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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

Nation-Wide Air Defence Scheme For India

No Peace Talks Before Strike Is Called Off

OWNERS' TERMS	WORKERS' DEMANDS

Nanda Intervenes To Settle Ahmedabad Dispute

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
AHMEDABAD, November 23.

In response to an invitation by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Hon'ble the Prime Minister, the agents of the mills affected by the strike and the representatives of the Millowners' Association met him at 7 p. m. yesterday. Mr. Nanda conveyed to the millowners the matters in which the representatives of the strikers had sought his intervention.

Owners' Terms

The millowners stated emphatically that they were in no circumstances prepared to accord recognition to the Strike Committee or the "Red Flag" Union and that they would deal with the workers only through the Labour Association.

Intimidation Charge

With regard to the application of Sec. 144 the millowners narrated their experiences regarding the extreme intimidation that they alleged had been practised on a large scale and said that coercion was still being resorted to in the chawls and other residential areas.

Call Off Strike

With regard to the proposals on behalf of the strikers, the millowners stated that while they were prepared to consider every reasonable request after work was resumed, they felt that it would undermine the healthy traditions established in the centre if they entered into negotiations prior to resumption of work or through any other agency except the existing arbitration machinery or the Textile Labour Association.

Assurance To Nanda

The President of the Millowners' Association and the other millowners present assured the Parliamentary Secretary that he would have their fullest co-operation in achieving the end in view.

STRIKE COMMITTEE EXPLAINS POSITION

No Intention To Hamper Work Of Inquiry Committee

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 23.

The Central Strike Committee, in a statement, denies that the strike has been resorted to by the workers to embarrass the Congress Ministry and hamper the work of the Textile Enquiry Committee.

The Strike Committee is always willing to negotiate a settlement on the basis of its demands.

The Committee is prepared to discuss the question of calling off the strike with the Parliamentary Secretary in order not to give the Labour Enquiry Committee any cause for complaint, on the basis, among other things, of restoration of all cuts effected after 1935, no victimisation, immediate withdrawal of the orders under Section 144 and the Criminal Law Amendment Act and recognition of the Mill Kamdar Union.—United Press.

GUJARAT P. C. C. AND AHMEDABAD STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 23.

The strike in the Ahmedabad mills, in spite of the appointment of a Committee of Enquiry by the Bombay Government to make interim recommendations about increase of wages, was characterised as a hasty step by the Executive Committee of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee.

GRAVE MISTAKE

After four hours deliberations under the presidency of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel the Committee adopted a resolution embodying this opinion and further regarding the subsequent decision on a General Strike, without consulting the Labour Association or the Congress Committee, as a grave mistake.

INTIMIDATION CONDEMNED

The Committee also condemned the activity of some strikers in intimidating, assaulting and belabouring many innocent workers and others with a view to preventing them from going to work as a result of which, for the safety of the City, the Government had promulgated orders under Sec. 144 and the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

The Committee further expressed the opinion that whatever steps the Bombay Government had taken for meeting the strike situation were proper and hoped that the strikers would resume work and the Government withdraw the orders as soon as peaceful atmosphere in the City is established.

MORE MILLS BEGIN WORK

Three more mills resumed work to-day, the number of mills now on strike being 22.

The police arrested two men to-day on a charge of attempting to hold a meeting in contravention of orders under Sec. 144 Cr. P.C.—A. P.

MILLOWNERS' RESERVATIONS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

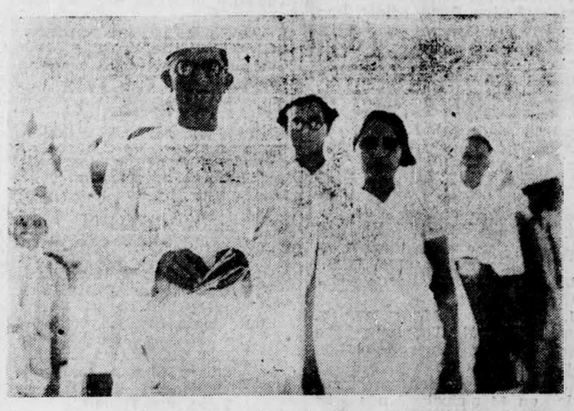
Mr. Purushotam Trikumdas, the Bombay Congress Socialist leader who had been to Ahmedabad in connection with the Textile Strike there arrived in Bombay this morning.

He saw the Prime Minister, the Home Minister, the Minister for Public Works and the Revenue Minister and informed them of the developments and the attitude of some millowners to the suggestion agreed to both by the Strike Committee and the Millowners' Association regarding the calling off of the strike pending the interim recommendation by the Bombay Textile Labour Enquiry Committee.

It appears that he informed the Ministers that the Strike Committee was prepared to withdraw the strike provided the workers were given the 1935 standard of wages and there was no victimisation. This they agreed to do in view of the work that the Bombay Textile Labour Committee had undertaken and the possibility of their making their interim recommendations at an early date.

It appears that even the Millowners' Association are agreeable to the above terms, but there are individual Mills which are not Members of the Millowners' Association who are not agreeable to the above terms. They say that they will be prepared to consider anything only after the workers resume work unconditionally.

It is however gathered that a settlement of the strike is in sight and the strikers may resume work within a day or two.



The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay, performed the opening ceremony of the Volunteers' Officers' Camp at Haripura on Sunday. He is seen in the picture with Miss Mridulaben Sarabhai, G. O C. of Women Volunteers of the Congress Reception Committee.

Socialist Support To Congress Cabinets

Jayaprakash Suggests Creation Of Parallel Machinery In Seven Provinces

MADRAS, November 23.

A suggestion that the Congress Governments in the seven provinces should introduce and develop fully autonomous popular local authorities parallel to the administrative machinery of the British Government by vesting local bodies with all powers for local administration including control over police, was made by Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, speaking this evening at the Congress House.

SOCIALIST ATTITUDE

Mr. S. S. Batliwala and Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee, were present.

At the outset a resolution placing on record the deep sorrow of the Madras citizens over the demise of Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, was adopted.

Continuing Mr. Jaiprakash said that Socialism and Nationalism were not contradictory terms. If the poverty of millions of Indian masses were to be removed, Nationalism should develop into Socialism.

DELICATE EXPERIMENT

The Congress had at present launched upon a delicate experiment in adopting the parliamentary programme. Though the Socialist Party was opposed to it, it was not its intention to embarrass the Congress Ministries through destructive criticism, but correct them by pointing out their mistakes and strengthen their hands.

At the same time Socialists wanted to make clear that they did not share the illusion prevalent in some Congress circles that this constitutional programme would bring Swaraj itself. They wanted to declare that this was only a preparation for the next struggle.

SOME MISTAKES.

Proceeding Mr. Jaiprakash referred to the good done by the Congress Governments and pointed out some "mistakes" committed by them also. He quoted as examples the police surveillance to which he was himself subjected in the Madras Presidency under Congress regime, to arrests under the Sedition Section and to the application by the Bombay Government of the Criminal Law Amendment Act on the Ahmedabad strikers.

He said: "Sedition was, is and will be a part and parcel of the Congress programme and if our own Congress Governments are to use that Section, how are we justified in denouncing an alien Government for having resorted to it?"

Concluding he reiterated Socialist support to the Ministries and exhorted the people to strengthen the hands of the Congress Ministries so that they could push on with the Congress programme.—United Press.

MUSLIM MASS CONTACT COMMITTEE.

BIG WRESTLING TOURNAMENT

PLACE: KHADI AND SWADESHI BAZAR, AZAD MAIDAN.

Tournaments Begin To-morrow (Thursday)

Moderate charges: Tickets at the Gate and at the Congress House.

"Ramas" To March To Secretariat

DEMAND FOR ABOLITION OF 'KHOTI' SYSTEM

Midnight Meeting And Noisy Street Demonstration

CITIZENS OF BOMBAY RESIDING ON THE CHOWPATTY SEA FACE AND ON THE SANDHURST ROAD HAD AN UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE AT AN UNEARTHLY HOUR ON TUESDAY NIGHT.

It was past midnight and the clock was about to strike the first hour of Wednesday morning, when men, women and children rudely awakened from deep slumber by resounding shouts, rushed to the windows or balconies, not knowing what the noise was about.

To their utter surprise and amusement they found a procession of over a thousand "Ramas" marching along the road shouting "Red Flag" slogans towards the Servants of Society's building.

This procession started from the Chowpatty sands where a meeting was held at about midnight where speeches were made demanding the abolition of the Khoti system in Ratnagiri District.

It was decided to take a procession of 10,000 "Ramas" to the Secretariat on Thursday evening to place their demand before the Hon. the Minister for Revenue before he leaves on a tour of the Ratnagiri District.

Khoti System Must Go

At the meeting of the domestic servants held on the Chaupatty Sands it was decided to take out a procession of 10,000 domestic servants on Thursday evening to the Bombay Secretariat to impress upon the Hon. Minister for Revenue the necessity of abolishing the Khoti system immediately before he leaves for Ratnagiri on Thursday to ascertain the conditions prevailing there.

The speakers included Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A., Mr. Phadke of the Servants of India Society.

Madhu Ghadsy protested against the Minister going on tour in Ratnagiri District with Mr. Appasaheb Patwardhan

They proposed to suggest to the minister that he should not be chaperoned by either Mr. Appasaheb Patwardhan or any other persons.

It was suggested that the Minister should go alone amongst the cultivators or should be guided by some accredited representative of the cultivators.

It is claimed that there are in all 10,000 domestic servants from Ratnagiri in the city besides 75,000 employed in the various mills in Bombay. They have emigrated to Bombay, it is stated, in order to earn some money to meet the demands of the Khots and "Sahukars"

They are, it is learnt, arranging to declare one-day "Hartal" when the Bombay Legislature meets to draw public attention to their demands.

Police Raids In France

PARIS, Nov. 23.

Important developments in the police drive against the Cagoulards are expected to-day when the Cabinet considers the report on it after which the police are expected to make a statement.

It has already been announced that the existence of secret powerful organisations with many adherents and supported by large finances have been discovered. In addition to new searches at residences in various parts of Paris, searches are proceeding in Strassbourg, Cannes and many other cities throughout the country; for example, a large store of arms was discovered cemented in a storehouse at Toulouse and a parcel of 25 pounds of dynamite was found in Canal Lock near Lille.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

SOVIET 'PLANES AND PILOTS FOR CHINA.

TOKIO, Nov. 23.

The Chinese Government, according to Japanese telegrams from Shanghai, have already purchased fifty war planes from the Soviet including ten bombers, while eleven Soviet pilots have arrived in Nanking and are actively participating in the Chinese Air Service.—Reuter.

FOR MAHATMA'S RECOVERY

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 23.

A service for Gandhiji's recovery from illness was conducted in the Cathedral by the Dean of Johannesburg, Palmer. Five hundred people were present, mostly Indians, including the Agent General as also a large number of Europeans.—Reuter.

Neutral Zone In Nanking

International Committee's Proposals To Japanese Consul-General

WUSIH NOT FALLEN

TOKIO, November 23.

Proposals for creating a Neutral Zone in Nanking have been submitted to the Japanese Consul-General at Shanghai, according to a message from Shanghai.

The proposals were drafted by an International Committee, including British, American, German and Danish members.

It is proposed the Zone should be established in the north-western part of Nanking and both the sides will be asked to respect it.

A Japanese spokesman admitted that the report of the fall of Wusih is premature.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CONTROL OVER SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, November 23.

The Municipal Council will comply with the demands of the Japanese military authorities regarding the rights formerly exercised by the Chinese in the International Settlement, according to a Council spokesman, who indicated that Japanese occupation of Shanghai entitled them to take all the necessary steps in war time to prevent the use of the Settlement for political and other activities by the Chinese.—Reuter.

Nationalist Spain And Duke Of Alba

SALAMANCA, Nov. 23.

The Duke of Alba has been appointed to represent Nationalist Spain in London.—Reuter's Special.

Gas-Proof Room For Buildings In Karachi

Plan To Co-ordinate Work Of Govt., Municipalities And States

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

The recent decision to have one gas-proof room for each block of buildings in Karachi is now understood to be part of the nation-wide passive air defence scheme, which the Government of India will soon consider in collaboration with the Provincial Governments.

It is pointed out that passive air defence measures are a necessity for all countries, whose geographical position exposes them to air attack and the Government of India, it is believed, considered that as the risk exists the sooner that preparation to counter it can be begun, the better.

The scheme, which is described as no more than a form of an insurance policy, includes the creation of a system of observers to give timely warning of the approach of enemy aircraft, the restriction of street lighting to make it difficult for enemy pilots to find their targets, the organisation of protection against the effects of incendiary bombs, gas and high explosives, special training of fire-brigades, creation of rescue parties, the decontamination arrangements and the surveying of towns to ascertain what buildings offer facilities for use as air raid shelters, gasproof quarters and so on.

A First Aid post must be organized in readily accessible centres and provision must be made to maintain essential services, namely water, electricity, etc.

EDUCATION OF PUBLIC.

The education of the public in elementary precautions against risks, in elementary First Aid and collaboration with the authorities are also important. The civilian population of those countries, in which passive defence is already in operation has been found to appreciate the need to co-operate with Municipal authorities and so much useful experience has been gained as a result of this willing co-operation that the effectiveness of air raids is held to have been considerably reduced.

VULNERABLE AREAS.

Although, owing to its geographical position and the long distance to be covered, the greater part of India may be regarded as immune from air attack, there are certain limited areas which, especially in view of constant development in the increasing striking radius of military aircraft, are vulnerable. In the event of major war produce (?) suggests the possibility of air attacks on ports and important inland areas within the range of enemy aircraft.

Lighting restrictions are necessary not only in towns likely to be attacked but also in areas over which aircraft would pass when approaching their targets. If as is understood the Government of India is considering what steps might be taken to protect the civilian population from air attacks, it is not because of any particular apprehensions but because in the present world conditions, if war were to come, it is probable that it would come unexpectedly.

DELIMITATION OF RESPONSIBILITY

A Committee of the relevant Departments of the Government will, it is understood, examine the scheme from the view points of the delimitation of responsibility as between Central and Provincial Governments, States and Municipalities. It is expected that measures will be applied to the country with due regard to the difference in vulnerability. For instance it is obvious that the Southern Peninsula, with its long coastline must be dealt with differently from the northern-half, with its large areas of desert tract.

PROTECTION MEASURES

Though no definite move has

(Continued On Page 14—Col. 5)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A young Gujarati graduate with distinction as a General Clerk. Good future prospects. Apply with testimonials stating age, etc., to Box No. 9406. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Persons of all Qualifications for service. No commission or admission fee. Form on Re. one. Secretary, Bombay Service Board, Post Box 872, Bombay. (9402)

Wanted. For Sylvan Star Insurance Trust, Limited, (a progressive and up to date Life Office with sufficient funds and most influential Directorate) Organizers for Bombay, Thana, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Kathiawar. Splendid opportunity for first class producers. Remuneration including commission according to business capacity. For particulars apply:—H. C. Gandhi, Branch Organizer, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. (7262)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Airy and Commodious Flats fit for Hospital, School and residential purposes and shops at Culliandas Front Building, Gowalia Tank Road. Apply Manecklal Damania, Solicitor, Behind Wilson College, Chowpatty. (Telephone No. 41993 and 24827.) (9414)

To Be Let—A Bright, Airy Flat on second floor for respectable families in "Temple View" on Vachha Gandhi Road. Apply Manilal Lallubhai. 'Phone: 30352. (9399)

Dadar Vincent Road No. 164A, Flats of two, three, five rooms, with all conveniences. Apply within or 'Phone 42574. (9387)

148. SCHOOLS (VOCATIONAL)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff, Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9337)

174. BOOKS

Appealing to student and general reader alike. "Wit, Humour and Fancy of Persia" by M. N. Kuka. Rs. 3. Obtainable from Taraporevala, New Book Co., Karani, Indian Book Depot, Tripathi, Ramchandra Govind, Homee Sorab Co., Fort Printing Press. (9392)

Primary Electrical Instruction Books, composed in simple language with illustration ready for Sale. Price annas 8. This book is very useful for telegraph candidates and signallers. K. M. Jain retired Head Signaller, Nagpur. (9389)

219. PATENT MEDICINES

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Ask for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (9134)

346. INVESTMENTS

Lucrative Industrial or business schemes invited from experienced hands. Investment according to schemes. Apply for particulars Box No. 9394 "Bombay Chronicle".

327. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted influential travelling agents all over India to canvass orders for our Famous Bhavani Carpets on commission basis. Apply to: Jayam and Co., Prop. N. Sidha Pandaram, Carpet Manufacturers, Bhavani, (South India). (9416)

595. DANCING CLASSES

Scientific Indian Music Class. Indian Music and dancing taught by Expert. Dancing and Concert for party and marriages Executed. Private tuition specialist. Apply Sree Mohan Sangeeth Vidyalaya, Opp. Bori Bunder Tram Terminus, Bombay. (9417)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Smokers' Friend. A Scientific Preparation. Stops craving for smoking. Many Englishmen like Colonels, Majors, Civilians, Civil Surgeons and Indian gentlemen have tried it successfully and given up smoking entirely. For particulars write to Messrs The Friends Union, 67, Mashakganj, Lucknow, U.P., India. Agents wanted. (9415)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABUBAKAR ABDUL LATIF PARAKH, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client MR. MAHADEVPRASAD BINDESHWARI.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground (since redeemed) together with the messuages, tenements or Chawls, stables or ranges of buildings or structures standing thereon situate, lying and being at Curry Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2501 sq. yds. (Two thousand five hundred and one square yards) or thereabouts and registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 662, 663 and 687, 689 and 759, New No. 2C/12646, New Survey No. 3A/2673 and Cadastral Survey No. 187 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 2414 (1) and Street No. 4 and G Ward No. 2414 (2), Street No. 120B, G Ward No. 2414 (2A), Street No. 120AB, G Ward No. 2414 (3) Street No. 120A and G Ward No. 2414 (4) Street No. 120 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by a passage on or towards the West by the property of Haji Karim Mahomed, on or towards the North by the property of Shamji Madhavji and on or towards the South by the Curry Road aforesaid.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1937.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7306

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 2nd December, 1937, at 2-45 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. (a) Letter from Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy—Resigning his seat on the Improvements Committee; (b) election of a member on the said Committee.

2. Interpellations.

3-4. Applications for gratuity, from (3) a retired Motor-loading woman; and (4) the heirs of a deceased basket woman.

5. Letters from Mr. C. H. Pitale—Regarding the closing of Municipal Schools on the 16th August 1937 in memory of the late Sir Mohamed Ras Masud, Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University.

6. Letters from Mr. G. M. Hazari. Regarding the admission of his son to the Municipal Urdu Model School at Madanpura.

7-11. Letters from the authorities of the (7) Shree Shivaji Vyayam Mandir; (8) Shree Balgopal Vyayamshala; (9) Ramdas Vyayam Mandir; (10) Mahila Sangh; and (11) Maharashtra Seva Mandal—Applying for grants in aid of their respective institutions.

12. Letters from Mr. Kanji Udeshi and others—Regarding the transfer of the Head Master of the K. K. Mandvi Municipal School.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

13-14. Recommending advances from Surplus Cash Balance for (13) Purchases Stores; and (14) Capital Stores Accounts.

15. Regarding the sale of the right of quarrying the hilly land required for the extension of the Sewri Cemetery.

16. Recommending additional grants to meet the charges incurred by different departments in excess of Budget grants for 1936-37 and previous years.

17. Regarding construction of the two-thirds width of the 60 feet Cross Road off Gokhale Road, etc.

18-19. Regarding staff required for supervising (18) the construction of sewers in Mahim; and (19) the works to be carried out by the City Engineer's Department.

20. Recommending sanction to make a provision in the Loan Works Budget for 1938-39 for renewing old storm water drains in certain localities.

21. Regarding the temporary staff required in connection with the heavy outstanding Loan Works Programme.

22-23 Regarding Budget transfers sanctioned by the Committee, (22) finally, and (23) subject to the Corporation's orders.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

24. For naming a portion of Pinjrapole Road as "Ismail Curtay Road".

25. Recommending sanction to permit an additional floor over "Bombay House" in Bruce Street.

26. For naming a road in Worli Estate as "Pochkhanawala Road".

27. Regarding sewerage scheme for Colaba and Back Bay Reclamation areas.

28. Regarding measures to prevent flooding of Vincent Road near Poibavdi.

29. For renewing and remodelling the old subsidiary storm water drains in the City.

30. Regarding the widening of the south approach of the Bandra Bridge.

31. Regarding the construction of a Hume Pipe culvert at the Globe Mill Passage.

32. Recommending approval to the revised estimates for improving the ejector system in the City.

33. Regarding construction of additional chawls to house the staff for unloading kutchra wagons at Deonar.

34. Regarding proposed alterations in the sewerage arrangements at Poibavdi junction.

35. Regarding construction of sewers in connection with the sewage of Worli area.

36-37. Regarding the renewal of (36) the old masonry drain in Abdul Rehman Street and Nagdevi Street and (37) a portion of the storm water drain in Ripon Road.

38. Regarding a proposal to depute the City Engineer to make a tour of Western countries to study the latest developments in sanitary works.

39. Regarding revised estimates for providing a storm water drain along Chowpatty Sea Face.

40. Regarding the licensing of the shooting operations of cinema films in the City.

41. For amending the Municipal Act in connection with the carrying out of anti-malarial measures in the City.

42. Regarding the compulsory re-vaccination of all children within seven years of the first vaccination.

43. Regarding regulations prescribing powers and duties of the Inspectors appointed under the Bombay Weights and Measures Act.

Schools Committee's Letters—

44. Regarding the disaffiliation of the Municipal Boy Scout and Girl Guide movement from the official Baden-Powell movement.

45. Forwarding quarterly progress report of Free and Compulsory Education in F and G Wards.

46. Regarding modification of the Trust Deed in respect of the Lord Harris School premises.

47. Forwarding quarterly list of unanswered references from the Corporation.

48. Forwarding the annual report of the Municipal Boy Scout movement.

Letters from the Commissioner—

49. Submitting for approval the proposed Palton Road Estate Improvement Scheme for accommodating the poorer and working classes.

50. Regarding the division of a plot in Nowroji Hill Estate.

51. Forwarding the monthly Analytical and Bacteriological reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

52. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of mosquitoes detected in October 1937.

53. Government communication —Regarding the appointment of Mr. G. Wiles, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., to be a member of the Corporation.

54. Letter from Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, C.I.E.—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution appreciating his services.

55. Regarding encroachment made on Municipal lands by certain religious institutions.

56. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

57. Schools Committees' Letters —Forwarding copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

58. From Mr. P. W. Wagh—For disapproving the action of the Dean of the Seth G. S. M. College and the K. E. M. Hospital in refusing permission to use the College premises for a farewell function in honour of certain honoraries of the Hospital.

59. From Mr. M. N. Talpade, seconded by Mr. Rajaram K. Vaidya—For putting a tablet bearing names of all honorary doctors who helped in the conduct of the K. E. M. Hospital and the Seth G. S. M. College during the first ten years of the institutions.

60. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh, seconded by Mr. V. N. Vedak—For arranging radio music at the Chowpatty Sea Sands.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 23rd November, 1937.
(7308)

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai HAVABAI, daughter of Fatmabai and wife of Pirbhai Husen has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or claims or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, residence, use, maintenance, charge, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 31, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land of the quit and ground rent tenure situate at Nakhoda Street or Kolsa Mohola outside the Fort of Bombay, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 195 square yards or thereabouts in the registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue Old No. 598, New Nos. 7832-7833, New Survey Nos. 1269, 1270 Cadastral Survey No. 1279 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 959, Street Nos. 22 at 28.2 at 12 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Bombay Municipality, on or towards the South by the Copper Smith Cross Lane, on or towards the East by the Kolsa Street and on or towards the West by the property of Hormusji Bejonji and that of Dewji Pitamber.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1937.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(7311)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE PRAHLAD MILLS LIMITED (in liquidation).

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER of the Bombay High Court, dated the 8th October, 1937, I the undersigned as the Official Liquidator of the above Company hereby invites sealed offers for the purchase of the Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill of the Company, known as the Prahlad Mills, situate at Ferguson Road, Parel, Bombay.

The Mill property comprises 33,874 sq. yards or thereabouts of leasehold land held under a Lease granted in perpetuity at a monthly rent of Rs. 1,501; 32,797 sq. yards or thereabouts of leasehold land held under a Lease granted for 999 years at a monthly rent of Rs. 355 and three plots of free-hold land admeasuring together about 2,493 sq. yards.

The Mill buildings are as follows:—

1. The Mill building proper, containing all the Machinery and Plant for Spinning and Weaving and Engines and Boilers, etc.
2. Bleaching and Dyeing house, containing the requisite Machinery for bleaching and dyeing.
3. Mechanic shop, mixing room, blow room, card room and commodious godowns and store houses.

The machinery includes:—

(a) 33,376 Spindles or thereabouts.
(b) 963 Looms or thereabouts by Dickinson, Seisey, Hattersby and Dans.
(c) Main Engine, compound condensing, 1400 I.H.P. by Hick Hargreaves and Auxiliary Engine, compound condensing 450 I.H.P. by Yates and Thom.
(d) Six boilers Lancashire type by Hick Hargreaves and Thomas Beeley.
(e) Auxiliary machinery in Blow room by Lord Brothers Limited Brooks and Doxey, Limited, and Tomlinsons.
(f) 100 Flat Cards by Ashworth and Tweedle and Smalley and other machinery.
(g) One press by Dickinson and other auxiliary machinery (all by well-known makers) in the Mixing room, Blow room, Card room, and in the Spinning, Weaving, Bleaching and Dye house.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

Every offer must be made on the printed form to be obtained on application to the undersigned which specifies the conditions subject to which every offer is to be deemed to be made. This form must be sent to the Undersigned duly completed and accompanied by a deposit of Rs. One Lac so as to reach him in his Office not later than 12 noon on 6th day of December, 1937. This deposit may be made either in cash or by Government Securities of an equivalent value. If the relative offer is not accepted the amount or the Securities as the case may be will be returned to the offerer but without interest.

Further particulars and Orders to view the premises may be had from the undersigned on application during Office hours at Manekjee Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Title Deeds relating to the properties may be inspected during Office hours at the Office of Messrs. Kanga and Co., the Official Liquidator's Solicitors, Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1937.

K. M. TALEYARKHAN,
Official Liquidator
7192

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of hay for one year, commencing from 1-3-1938 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on 2-12-37.

Tender I—For hay for Municipal Bullocks and other animals to be supplied in Bombay.

Tender II—For hay for Cattle, sheep and goats at the Municipal Slaughter House at Bandra.

Forms of tender specification will be given to any one on payment of Rupee one by the Undersigned who will give any further particulars required by the tenderer.

The tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed, "Tenders for the supply of hay to the Municipal cattle, etc., addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Only hand pressed bundles of hay of the crops of the years 1936 and 1937 will be accepted.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
R. K. MHATRE,
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Department,
Bombay, dated, 22-11-1937.
7308.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

PORBANDAR DAY CELEBRATION

Some of the Prominent Citizens of Porbandar having expressed a desire to bring together in a common gathering all Citizens of Porbandar residing in Bombay or elsewhere without any distinction of caste or creed or riches or poverty, it has now been decided to celebrate a "PORBANDAR DAY" at the TOWN HALL, Bombay on SUNDAY, the 12th December, 1937, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.). All bonafide peoples of Porbandar State can join this gathering free of charge and as the guests of the Porbandar State, while those having only an interest in or particular attachment for Porbandar may join on payment of Rs. 2|- per head. Ladies and gentlemen intending to join the above Celebration are requested to register their names and addresses by writing and sending their subscriptions to the Honorary Secretaries upto 6th December.

2. The Peoples of Porbandar are also informed that seating accommodation inside the Town Hall is sufficient for 600 people, and outside for 900 people.

3. Their Highnesses the Maharana and Maharani Saheb of Porbandar hope to be present at the function.

JAMNADAS KHUSHALDAS,
GULAMHUSAIN HAJI AHMED DEWJEE,
Jt. Hon. Secretaries,
PORBANDAR DAY CELEBRATION COMMITTEE,
C|o M|s. Devkaran Nanjee's Office,
17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
BOMBAY. 7304

"TRADE MARK CAUTION"

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, a Public Limited Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act of 1913, with a Registered Office at Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, are the Owners and Proprietors of the following Trade Marks:—

1. TEJ

This Trade Mark is used by the Company in respect of various kinds of polishes and similar kinds of wax polishes manufactured or dealt with by the Company.

2. KEMAL

This Trade Mark forms and constitutes the name and brand of soap and is particularly used in respect of this brand of soap manufactured or dealt with by the Company.

3. TATA.

TOMCO

This Trade Mark is got up in different patterns, sizes and colours, and is used in respect of the goods manufactured or dealt with by the Company and forms a general trade mark and label of the Company.

4. COCOANUT OIL SHAMPOO.

This Trade Mark forms and constitutes the name and brand of the Cocoanut Oil Shampoo and is particularly used in respect of this Brand of Vegetable products manufactured or dealt with by the Company.

and that any fraudulent or colourable imitation thereof or other infringement of their rights will be dealt with according to Law.

Declarations in respect of the above said Trade Marks have been registered in British India under the Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908.

N. S. GUBBI & CO.,
Patent & Trade Mark Agents,
Fort Chambers, Hamam St.,
Bombay.
(7298)

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD.,
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay

PUBLIC NOTICE.

LOST OR MISLAID.

Whereas the share certificates for 50 shares No. 2687 to 2736 of the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Company Limited, Jehangir Wadia Building, Bombay Standing in the name Alexander Burreed (Deceased) of Bombay has lost or mislaid.

Those who have any claim, title, and interest in the said shares should intimate to the company within 30 days hereof otherwise the share certificates will be issued in the name of the deceased shareholder's administrator Norman Burreed the undersigned.

NORMAN BURREED,
Signature.
(7310)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

As from 1st December 1937, Offices of BYRAM MISTRY, Bombay Depot of the British Drug Houses Ltd. London, will be MOVED from the present address at Graham's Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, to PREMCHAND HOUSE, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort Bombay. Telephone No. 24348.
9396

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the Notice appearing over the signature of Messrs. Kanga & Co., as Attorneys for Juharmal Sarupchand and others in the issue of the "Times of India" of the 18th instant, we are instructed on behalf of our client MR. SHIVNARAYAN SARUPCHAND to state that the allegation made in the Notice that our client Mr. Shivnarayan Sarupchand has retired from the firm of Sarupchand Prithiraj as from the 31st of May, 1937, is untrue. Our client Mr. Shivnarayan Sarupchand has not retired from the said firm of Sarupchand Prithiraj and he still continues to be a Partner in the said firm. Notice is further given that the party mentioned in the said Notice as Govindram Shivnarayan is the son of Joharmal Sarupchand another partner in the said firm and is not our client's son, natural or adopted.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1937.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.
Attorneys for Shivnarayan Sarupchand.
7309.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an Auction Sale held on the 20th day of November, 1937, by Messrs. Bennett and Co., Auctioneers under instructions from Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for Messrs. Abdul Razak Abdulla, Ahmed Haji Sidick Khatri, Gulamhussein Haji Ibrahim Nakhoda, Ahmed Haji Noormahomed and Noormahomed Abdul Satar Patel, the present Trustees of the Scheme passed and sanctioned by the High Court of Bombay in Suit No. 2616 of 1927 in pursuance of the directions contained in the Order made in the said suit on 15th October, 1937, our client was the highest bidder for and declared the Purchaser of the undermentioned property.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement dwelling house or bungalow standing thereon situate, lying and being at Girgaum Road, without the Fort and in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and the said land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 211, New No. 1649, Old Survey No. 613, New Survey No. 7956 and the said messuage is assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under Ward No. 471, Street No. 853 and bounded as follows, on or towards the East by the property of Bhasker Sewram, on or towards the West by the Girgaum Road on or towards the North by the Girgaum Road and on or towards the South by the property secondly described.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house or bungalow standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and the said land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 211, New No. 1649, Old Survey No. 613, New Survey No. 7956 and the said messuage is assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward No. 1463, Street No. 290 and bounded as follows on or towards the East by the property of Bhasker Sewram, on or towards the West by the Girgaum Road, on or towards the North by the above Firstly described property and on or towards the South by the sweepers passage and which said pieces of land firstly and secondly described contain together by admeasurement 584 (five hundred and eighty four) square yards or thereabouts and both the pieces bear Cadastral Survey No. 1625 of Girgaum Division.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1937.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7...

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Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & Co.

AUCTION SALE of 2 Bundles 20 Pieces Woollen Druggets size 12x9 feet by order of Messrs. Rajanbhai Meherally and Sons and on account and risk of The Moonlight Carpet Weaving Depot of Kodabakam (Madras) on Saturday 27th November at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Jassani Building, Hains Road, Jacob Circle. On view, D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers'. Tel. No. 22807.

SCREEN HISTORY WILL RECORD THIS EVENT!

50th Golden Jubilee WEEK

of

PRABHAT'S WORLD SUCCESS—

"TUKARAM"

THE PICTURE THAT CREATED THE FAMOUS STAR COUPLE

PAGNIS

and

GOURI

Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

CENTRAL

TALKIES —::::— CHARNI RD.

4th VICTORIOUS WEEK

The Picture that HAS WON the POPULAR VOTE.

SABITA DEVI

IN

Kokila

A SAGAR HIT

with

*MOTILAL,
*SHOBHANADEVI,
*MAYA,
*SIDDIQUI,
*SANKATHA,
*PESSI PATEL.

Direction: BADAMI

AT

Roxy

Daily: 5-15, 3, 10-30
Matinee at 2-30 on Saturdays, Sundays & Holidays.

THE BROADWAY

TALKIES: Khodadad CIRCLE: DADAR

DON'T FAIL TO SEE R-K-O Radio's Thrilling Historical Romance of a Russian Warrior.....

MICHAEL STROGOFF

Starring:—
ANTON WALBROOK, ELIZABETH ALLAN

—:: DAILY 3 SHOWS ::—
4, 6-30 and 10 P. M.

NEXT SATURDAY—
Twentieth Century Fox's

CHARLIE CHAN at the OPERA

No Elementary Lessons——
A Graduation Course in the Art of LOVE!
HUNS PICTURES'

"PREM-VEER"

Starring:—VINAYAK and ASHA LATA

PLAZA TALKIES, DADAR.
Daily 5, 7-45, 10-30 p.m.
NEXT ATTRACTION:—
"BHAKTA DAMAJI"
A SHIVAJI MOVIETONE DEVOTIONAL.

2nd WEEK
HUNS' COMEDY

PREMVEER

AT OPERA HOUSE
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-30
Matinee at 2-30 on Holidays

The Manager of the

KRISHNA TALKIES

IS AN EXPERIENCED MAN

Asked what he thought of the great crowds that queue up at the Theatre to see the PRABHAT Social Picture: "THE UNEXPECTED," he said that, **so far as he was concerned, the crowds were by no means unexpected.**

From his experience, he knew that the public has an unerring instinct to spot a good picture. And he feels that "THE UNEXPECTED" has everything that makes a picture good. There is, he says, a good story, an excellent cast, an unrivalled Director, and the perfect PRABHAT technique. No wonder, he says that the crowds are so great; and no wonder if they continue for a few months more!

"THE

UNEXPECTED"

HINDI....."DUNIYA-NA-MANE?"

Directed By:—
V. SHANTARAM

with an All-Star Cast, including

SHANTA APTE

KESHAVRAO DATEY, VASANTEE, SHAKUNTALA PARANJAPYE.

7th WEEK

Daily at 5, 8, 10-30 p.m.
Saturday, Sunday 2 p.m.

KRISHNA

TALKIES: —:::— :CHARNI RD.

GLORY

AT A COST OF

THOUSANDS !!

BUT THEY GOT IT ! !

Pride of Islam

Mere TITLE Tells the STORY

It's a INDRA MOVIETONE'S MASTERPIECE

Coming at

GLOBE
TALKIES

—:: ON IDD FESTIVAL ::—

FOURTH WEEK

BOMBAY TALKIES'
and

DEVIKA RANI'S

GREAT PICTURE

also featuring
MUMTAZ ALI
KISHORE SAHU
MAYA DEVI
RENUKA DEVI

At

MINERVA
TALKIES

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Saturdays & Sundays at 2-45 p.m.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE

WADIA'S

INDIA'S GREATEST JUNGLE THRILLER—

TOOFANI TARZAN

5th GLORIOUS WEEK

AND GOING STRONG

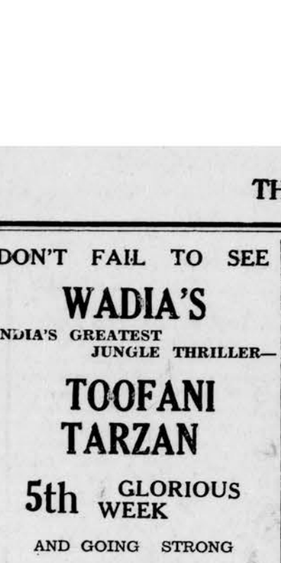
JOHN CAVAS,
GULSHAN,
BOMAN SHROFF,
"PRO" MOTEE.

LAMINGTON
LAMINGTON ROAD.

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45.

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



Plans Open. 'Phone 2028

AWAIT

THE NATIONAL EVENT IN MOTION PICTURES

KISAN-KANYA

An IMPERIAL CINE COLOUR PICTURE COMING TO THE SCREEN AT "MAJESTIC"

A Soul-tearing Story of Our 7,00,000 Villages in ALL-COLOUR.

AROUND THE COURTS

Nazir Ahmed Mustaq, who was arrested at Sultanpur some time back in connection with Sister Scott's Murder, was discharged to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court.

Narayan Govind Kulkarni (75) met with an accident opposite the shop of one Adawalli Alladin, a frame-maker at Lamington Road, yesterday, and was admitted to J.J. Hospital for treatment of fracture. He died later.

The inquest was adjourned, for police investigations, to Nov. 30.

That death was caused by multiple stab wounds of a homicidal nature inflicted on him by means of a knife by the suspect, Kaitan De Souza, who ought to be placed on his trial for murder, was the verdict passed by the Bombay Coroner's Jury to-day, at the resumed inquest on the body of one Saloo Francis Sylva (34), a cook, who was stabbed in the course of a fight on the 16th November at the junction of Grant Road.

A rider was added by the Jury that there was no reliable evidence before them to implicate the suspects No. 2 and 3 in the offence.

Suicide Verdict On Woman

A verdict of suicide was passed by the Bombay Coroner's Jury today at the inquest on the body of a woman named Laxmibai Patansi (35), who died of burns in the K. E M Hospital.

FINE FOR TAKING RACE BETS

Soma Rama, arrested by the Bombay Tuesday. Agripada Police on 13th November while receiving race bets at Wadia Street, was found guilty by Mr. I. N. Mehta at Girgaum Court and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 150 or, in default to undergo three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Dharavi Rioting Case

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Dharavi rioting case was taken up this afternoon at the Dadar Court before Mr. Manker, Presidency Magistrate.

Two of the witnesses were examined. The first, a police constable, who was present on the spot on the 19th October when the rioting took place, gave evidence and stated how the scuffle began and how the police who tried to stop the mob, from proceeding to the spot, where other unionists (of the Dharavi Tanner's Union) were facing the non-unionists, were themselves assaulted with stones and bamboo sticks.

The second witness examined was one Gangaram Jayavant a bus driver of the Bandra Motor Service. He stated that the mob collected was very uncontrollable and boisterous when Mr. DeCosta opened fire twice over the mob.

The hearing has been adjourned till to-morrow when some more witnesses will be examined.

National Guards Anniversary

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay National Guards, writes:—

"The third anniversary of the Bombay National Guards will be celebrated on ensuing Sunday, (28th instant.)

At 6-30 a.m. on Sunday, (28th instant) there will be a rally of all Bombay volunteers at Azad Maidan, after which the volunteers will proceed in a procession to the Congress House, where Flag salutation and a meeting will take place.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will preside."

It is understood the Prime Minister of Bihar with his colleagues of the Cabinet will pay a visit to this town on November 28, with a view to inspect the sites of excavation of the rivers, Panchane and Sakri.

MATINEE ON THURSDAY & FRIDAY AT 4 P. M.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The world-famous Crazy gang
NERVO & KNOX
FLANAGAN & ALLEN
NAUGHTON & GOLD
in The London Palladium success

"O—KAY FOR SOUND"

A stupendous musical comedy

CASTING VOTE DOES IT

Parle Municipal Board For Communal Electorates

(From Our Correspondent)
ANDHERI, Nov. 22.

With a view to liberalise the administration of the Local Self-Government the Bombay Government have issued a questionnaire to all the Local Self-Governing bodies under the signature of the District officer, eliciting their views on the existing system of nomination, joint and separate electorates, extension of the franchise the existing system of finance, and starting a cadre for training officers. Last morning the Vile Parle Municipal Board discussed this questionnaire threadbare and decided that the opinions of the Board together with the dissenting notes be communicated to the Government.

With regard to the system of nomination the Board was for abolition though three members were of the opinion that the Government ought to have a restricted power of nomination until the electorate was better educated.

On the question of the electorates all were of the opinion that the system of election should be a joint election though some wanted reservation of seats for important minority communities, while another section wanted reservation for some special interests such as Labour.

The casting vote of the president was in favour of communal reservation.

As for franchise, the Board was of the opinion that it should be extended to anyone who had attained the age of 18 except when legal majority was not recognised in which case the age should be 21.

In regard to finance the Board desired that a substantial portion of the non-agricultural assessment should be allotted to the Municipality.

The proposal to start a cadre for training Municipal officers did not find favour with some of the councillors as they were afraid that in future the Government might force them to select officers from such list and they may have to pay their salaries on the prescribed standard.

As the scheme referred to required further elucidation this matter was referred back to the Collector.

Students In Suburbs Organise

Mr. R. V. Raman, convener, writes:—

A preliminary meeting of the suburban students was held on Sunday last at Khar.

Messrs. G. S. Pohekar (Editor, "Students' Call"), T. Godiwala, Vasant Vandrekar, Miss Aloo Dastur and other student workers explained the student movement in foreign countries and the necessity of such organisations in India. The meeting passed a resolution to organise a "Bombay Students' Union" and elected a Provisional Executive Committee of eight members and a convenor.

The Executive Committee and the convener appeal to the students of suburbs to extend their fullest co-operation to make this Union a live one. It has been planned to arrange an inaugural ceremony of this Union in the course of few weeks. Voluntary help and suggestions are earnestly solicited.

ONE OF THE GREATEST MUSICAL COMEDIES EVER MADE, EVER PRESENTED ON ANY INDIAN SCREEN.

Moti-ka-Har
Moti-ka-Har
Moti-ka-Har

★ ★

It is Packed with
SONGS,
DANCES,
LAUGHS
and THRILLS

★

Starring
A HUSSAIN
Miss MEHTAB
BABY RANI
Miss ANEETADEVI
SHAMLUL, etc.

That inimitable woman director
BAI JADDANBAI'S
grand Masterpiece

★

From
SATURDAY
NEXT,
THE 27TH NOV. 1937
AT THE
IMPERIAL
CINEMA

The HIGH-CLASS Picture in HINDI, based on—
TOLSTOY'S
"RESURRECTION"
with LALITA PAVAR

"DUNIYA KYA HAI?"

A "ROYAL" Release
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
By Special Demand
"ZENANA" SHOW
TO-MORROW AT 1-30 P.M.

MAJESTIC
CINEMA: :GIRGAON

Coming Shortly:--

Remember three big Names—

(I) NEW THEATRES'

(I) **Vidyapati**

Starring:—
Pahari Sanyal, Kananbala, Chhayadevi, Prithviraj, Leela Desai, K. C. Dey, Rampyari etc.

Coming Shortly

(III) at **ROXY** Talkies New Qudes

To be released Thru—
Messrs Kapurchand Ltd. Bombay, 4

Climatic conditions called for
the fan,
The Special Ventilation for the Tropics
The same reason led to the production of Cafiaspirin.
Cafiaspirin the quick reliever of all aches and pains, is so composed as to best suit the special needs of tropical climates and is therefore:
The Special Aspirin for the Tropics
'CAFIASPIRIN'
Safe and Effective
BAYER

TRY AND BE CONVINCED
ALL SAFE—WHEN YOUR BRAKES ARE SAFE
The more experienced you are as a motorist, the more careful will you be of your brakes. Careful to see they are regularly tested . . . adjusted to full efficiency. And equally careful to specify Ferodo when relining. With Ferodo, you are assured of the right type of lining designed specially to give the safest braking on your particular model of car.
FERODO
BRAKE LININGS
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Sole Distributors for Automobile Linings
RANE LTD., Props.: of EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES,
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY 4.

YOUR OWN EXPERIENCE

WILL GUIDE YOU BEST THAT

Life without energy, energy without enjoyment, enjoyment without happiness, happiness without health and health without ANAND VILAS are just like the food without salt and sweet. NO TASTE AT ALL. So, if you want abundant energy, thrilling enjoyment, permanent happiness and best health, please always keep ANAND VILAS in mind and handy. It costs you nothing, but Rs. 6 per bottle for 20 days' use.

ANAND VILAS is indeed the only never failing elixir of life, for 20th Century that BUILDS BODY, rejuvenates people, PROLONGS LIFE, prevents decay, IMPROVES VITALITY, promotes conjugal happiness and immunes from various diseases. It incorporates all the accumulated EXPERIENCE OF 30 YEARS' EXTENSIVE PRACTICE AND CONSCIENTIOUS RESEARCH WORK of that eminent, leading veteran physician of Bombay, Dr. Tandon, who has prepared ANAND VILAS scientifically, not on the vague and vacillating theories of glands, advocated by materialistic minds, but just in accordance with the most natural and dynamic principle of physiological working of human life.

ANAND VILAS IS DESTINED TO SAVE THE SUFFERING HUMANITY AND IS A LAST WORD IN TONICS.

Sole Agents:—Messrs. ANGRA BROS.,
BABULAL MANSION, CHOWPATTY SEA FACE BOMBAY.
'Phone 40297.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1231 kc/s.

..m.
8-30 Exposition of the Gathas. ..rvad Framroz A. Bode. 8-45 K. H. ..akankar of Bhor.
..oon.
12-0 Indian Music (Young India).
p.m.
1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. European Music. 6-0 The VUB Indian Orchestra. Mishra Dhun. 6-15 Talk (Marathi): "Fallacy of Facts." No. 2. Woman versus Woman by Balutan Khare. 6-30 The News in Marathi. 6-35 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Some New Books" by "Bookman". 9-15 The News. 9-30 A programme of Songs and Dance Music. Erwin Klein and his Viennese Dance Orchestra. Winifred May—Mezzo-Soprano. Sgr. Fernando Griso, Italian Baritone; 10-20 Erwin Klein and his Viennese Orchestra.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s
a.m.
8 Nawab Jan of Ambala 8-30 Jogia on Sitar and Violin. 8-40 Ramzan Khan. 9-10 The News (English). 9-20 The News (Hindustani). 9-30 Aziz and Manohar—A Duet. 9-40 Vilayat Khan. 10-5 Nawab Jan of Ambala.
p.m.
12-30 Indian Music. 1-30 Diverting Melodies. 5-0 AIR Orchestra—Dhani. 5-10 For Jack and Jill. A programme for children. 5-40 Ramzan Khan. 6-15 Allah Rakha—Gat Tora on Tabla. 6-20 Vilayat Khan. 6-40 Music of the Orient. 6-46 Nawab Jan of Ambala—Ghazals. 7-0 "For Villagers Only" (Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "The Sports of Kings". No. 3. Bird fights. By Ishrat Rahmani. 8-15 Ramzan Khan. 8-35 A Bedtime Story for Children. "Chuhe ki Topi." By Ramkrishn. 8-42 Vilayat Khan 9-0 Nawab Jan of Ambala. Dadra Ghazal. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Recorded Interlud.. 9-50 Talk (English): "Matters of Moment". By Diwan Bahadur Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar Relayed from the BBC. 10-5 "Microphenetics" John Foulds at the Pianoforte. Celeste and organ. 10-20 Master Soloists.

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).
p.m.
12-36 A Light Organ Recital. By T.H. Andrew. 12-56 A Regal Variety Programme. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Melodies on Disc. 2-6 Talk "From the Author's Portfolio" No. 4 My Strange Adventures. By Naresh Chakravarty. 2-21 Vocal Music Bidhyak Bhatacharya Kavya Sangit. 2-36 Govinda Ch. Mukherjee—Classico Modern. 2-51 Provanjan Sannyal.—Kirtan. 5-6 For Rural Areas. 5-36 Light Bengali Songs. Nitai Ghatak. 5-51 Harmonium Solo. Muneswar Dayal. 6-6 Kheyal (Chhaya). Kashi Chatterjee. 6-21 Thumri (Bengali). Binode Ganguly. 6-36 Bhajan (Bengali) Pramatha Sen Gupta. 6-51 "Javanika"—A Comedietta. It began with "much ado" but ended in fuss 7-51 Talk: "Culture at Home and Abroad" No. 2. Present outlook. By Binoy Sen. 8-6 News and Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 Bhajan Santosh Sen Gupta. 8-41 Thumri and Ghazal. Zamiruddin Khan. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (English). 9-6 News and Announcements. 9-21 Talk: "Aspects of the New Constitution" No 2. The Responsibility of Electors. By W. Arthur Moore 9-36 "A Lesson in Pearls."

Mysore Programme

Wavelength: 49.3 and 310 metres
Frequency: 968 and 6085 kc/s.
p.m.
6 to 8-15 (i) Vocal music performance by Vidwan. S. N. Mariappa, accompanied by Vidwan Puttachar (Mridangam). (ii) Mysore News.(8 p.m.)

Inspite Of Govt.'s Apology

High Court Fines Collector Of Canara For Gross Contempt Of Court

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A fine of Rs. 500 was imposed by the High Court to-day on Mr. M. J. Dixit, Collector and District Magistrate of Kanara.

The order was made in disposing of the petition of Mukund Murtu Bhunjle asking for contempt proceedings against Mr. Dixit and two others.

Their Lordships held that Mr. Dixit had committed Contempt of Court by issuing a Press communique containing comments on the subject-matter of a defamation case pending in the Court of the First Class Magistrate of Karwar.

The defamation case was the offshoot of an article by the petitioner under the heading: "Fuel Scandal Exposed," published in the "Nagarik," weekly of Karwar. It was in refutation of this article that the Collector issued the press communique.

The defamation case was filed in the lower court against the petitioner by the complainant, a forest contractor, who complained that the petitioner's article "Fuel Depot Scandal" published in the "Nagarik" was defamatory of him.

During the pendency of the trial the petitioner applied to the District Magistrate (Mr. Dixit) for a transfer of the case to a higher court than that of the Town Magistrate. The application was rejected.

Thereupon the petitioner applied to the High Court on August 5 last for revision of the District Magistrate's order.

Meanwhile, Mr. Dixit as Collector issued a Press 'communique' which, among other things, stated that the article in respect of which the petitioner was being prosecuted contained "a perverted and misleading account of facts."

The petitioner submitted that Mr. Dixit, by issuing the 'communique', had completely prejudiced his defence in the defamation case and that its publication would deter his witnesses from going to Court.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

The Advocate-General, in his arguments on behalf of Mr. Dixit referred to a Government resolution which provided that when attacks were made in the Press against Government officers then the facts must be made known, and stated that the 'communique' was really intended to deny certain allegations made against Forest Officers. There was no interest of prejudicing, the issue as between the complainant and the accused in the defamation case. It was naturally impossible to dissociate the 'communique' from the article and at the moment the 'communique' was issued it was forgotten that there was anyone else other than the Forest Officers were concerned in the matter.

When eventually it was realised that what had been done would undoubtedly prejudice the case, then Government regretted the issue of the 'communique' and the order given to the Collector to issue it.

The Advocate-General tendered to the Court an apology on behalf of Mr Dixit as well as on behalf of Government under whose instructions the Collector had issued the 'communique' in question, but the High Court took a serious view of the matter.

JUDGMENT

Their lordships in their judgment observed that there was nothing on record to show that the Government officer who requested the Collector to issue the Press 'communique' knew that the subject matter of the 'communique' was before the courts in Kanara. There was not the slightest question that the publication of the 'communique' amounted to contempt of court and that it would seriously prejudice the case before the Town Magistrate.

Their lordships found that Mr. Dixit was guilty of gross contempt of court and observed that the court could not merely pass over his conduct merely with a reprimand. In addition to the fine they ordered him to pay the costs of the proceedings.

Their lordships did not think it was necessary to take any action against the editors of the two papers which had published the 'communique', as they obviously could not have refused to publish the 'communique' sent to them by the Collector of the District.

TRANSFER APPLICATION

Their lordships also disposed of the transfer application made by the petitioner.

Their lordships transferred the case to Dharwar District.

Mr. S. A. Desai with Mr. G. A. Desai appeared for the petitioner. The Advocate-General with Dewan Bahadur Shingne, the Government pleader, appeared for all the three respondents.

Wonderful and Unheard of Watchman

?

Watch the Date for revelation of the most attractive things in this Miraculous world!!!

WATCH CAREFULLY!

ADMINISTRATION OF BOMBAY CANALS

Govt. Instructions To Local Officers

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

Government are anxious that the cultivators for whose protection the irrigation canals were originally built should make full use of the water and are therefore considering the appointment shortly of a fully representative Committee to examine the whole question of irrigation policy and other matters pertaining to irrigation.

In the meanwhile instructions have been issued to the local officers that the existing Bombay Canal Rules, 1934, and the orders issued hereunder and in force during 1936-37 for the administration of canals in the Bombay Presidency should apply and that no new rules or executive orders should be brought into force on any of the canals without the specific approval of Government.

FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN

Mrs. M. Blackwell, Chairman of the Celebration Committee of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India writes:—

"The Celebration Committee of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India, beg to offer their thanks to the following donors who have kindly contributed towards the cause of destitute children, Further contributions will be gratefully received by the Chairman: Mrs. C. P. Blackwell, "Rylstone" Pedder Road, Bombay, or Mrs. R. P. Masani, Hon Secy. B. J. Home, Matunga.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Sir Dorabji Tata Charity Trust Rs. 1,500, Proceeds from the Cinema Show through the courtesy of the Proprs. of the Capitol Cinema Rs. 933/7, Seth Kakubhai Jivanlal Rs 500, Sir Ratan Tata Charities, Rs. 500, J. R. Pilani Rs. 101, Champaklal Devidas Rs. 101, "Anonymous" Rs. 101, Rice Merchants Association; through Mr. F. C. Sarjan Rs. 101, The Central Bank of India Ltd. Rs. 100, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta Rs. 100, Mrs. Soonabai Patel, Rs. 100, Mr. D. M. Khatau Rs. 100, Mr. M. D'Mello Rs. 100, Mr. Bhailalabhai G. Amin Rs. 51, Messrs, Girdhalial Tricumjee Rs. 51, Messrs. Varajlal Valoobha Rs. 51, Messrs. Raychand D. Jhaveri 51, Messrs. Narbheram Hurakchand Rs. 51, Messrs. Amratlal Papatbhai Rs. 51, Messrs. Pranjivandas & Co., Rs. 51, Messrs. R. N. Allana Rs 51, Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy Rs. 50, Mrs. Pestonji D. Pundole Rs. 30, Mrs. Ardeshir S. Dalal Rs. 35 and "A Parsi Gentleman" Rs. 25 and a sympathiser Rs. 25.

Electioneering Advertisements

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The Government of Bombay have instructed district officers not to object to the use of electioneering advertisements on motor vehicles employed solely for electioneering purposes, provided they are not a source of danger to other road users and do not tend to cause danger by hampering the driver's movements or by obstructing his vision in any way.

CONGRESS HOUSE FOR BANGALORE

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

Bangalore City Congress Committee have just launched a campaign for raising funds for a Congress House in the City and in this connection a public appeal has been issued by the Secretary for funds.

The building and the acquiring of site for this Congress House is estimated to cost Rs. 25,000.

Contributions may be sent either to the Treasurer or Secretary, City Congress Committee, Bangalore City or paid to authorised persons and receipts obtained therefor.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Ah! I see you did

In this question and answer is the secret of her healthy gleaming white teeth. For not only does Macleans whiten teeth and make them glisten: it is germicidal, too, making mouth and gums healthy as well as clean. Follow her good example today. Invest in a tube of Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste. You'll enjoy its fine, refreshing flavour.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

683

WHICH BOY DOES YOUR SON RESEMBLE?

Is your son easily tired, depressed, subject to headaches, lacking zest and appetite? Or is he always active and alert in body and mind?

Make sure of your son's growing into a vigorous healthy man, to become a worthy successor to a worthy father.

Build up his constitution now, protect him against disease, give him a regular course of Phosferine.

Phosferine contains all the ingredients necessary for building up the tissues and for replacing lost energy.

By royal command Phosferine has been supplied to the Royal families of Europe for generations. Put your family on a royal basis, start giving them Phosferine today.

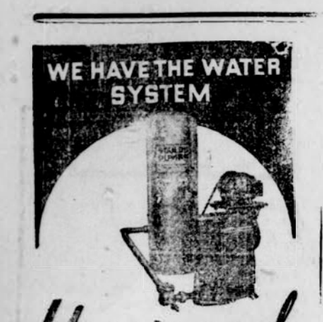
PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Influenza	Gastric Pains	Sleeplessness	Rheumatism	Neuralgia
Lassitude	Debility	Exhaustion	Headache	Maternity Weakness
Brain Fag	Indigestion	Nerve Shock	Sciatica	Anæmia

SOLD IN LIQUID OR TABLET FORM BY ALL GOOD CHEMISTS.

PROPRIETORS: PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND
Agents: SYMONDS & CO., P.O. BOX 912, BOMBAY; and 11 CLIVE ST., CALCUTTA



You need

WHETHER Shallow or Deep well there is a Goulds Water System especially for your need.

Whatever the size or capacity you require, we have the answer. You get a custom-built pump at quantity production prices—A Genuine First Quality Goulds System at the lowest prices on record.

Stop in today and let us show you the Goulds line. The low prices will surprise you. The deep well pump is illustrated above.

CID PUMPS—*Fully Automatic*

GOULDS

Sole Agents:—
BATLIBOI & CO.,
Engineers,
Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

Laxatives are only makeshifts. A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 7, 1994
Muslim: Ramjan 20, 1356
Parsi: Khordad 20, 1307
Hightide: 4-13; 16-32
Lowtide: 10-50; 22-20
Sunrise 6h. 51m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.

Saturday, November 27

S. S. 'Comorin' with mails sails at 1 p.m.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A Question and Answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), evening at 6-15 at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

PRESS AND ART CLUB OF INDIA

There will be a talk followed by a lunch at the Club premises to-day (Wednesday), at 1-15 p.m. when Mr. H. R. Gollan of the Australian Travel Association will address the members and the guests on "Press Conditions in Australia."

RITUAL OF THE MYSTIC STAR

The Ritual of the Mystic Star, showing the unity of all the Religions, will be performed accompanied by music, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge.

FOR W. I. A. A. OFFICE

At the meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday sanction was given to the Y.M.C.A. at Wodehouse Road to let the ground floor of the building to the Western India Automobile Association for their office.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

From November 30 to 10th December, 1937 greeting telegrams may be accepted on the occasion of the Mohamedan festival of Id-ul-Fitr for (1) Great Britain and Northern Ireland via I.R.C. at Rs. 2-3-0 for ten words or less and 0-3-6 annas for each additional word and (2) for Iraq via Karachi at the same rates as for daily letter telegrams subject to a minimum charge for ten words per telegram. These telegrams should bear before address indication X.L.T. which should be charged for as one word.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

"Rev. Mr. Fr. J. Duhr, Profs. M. R. Parakh and J. C. P. d'Andrade will meet their students in Italian, French and Metaphysics, respectively in St. Xavier's College. The University Buildings and Wilson College to-day (Wednesday), at the usual time. Prof. P. A. Wadia will begin his Political Theory Class from to-morrow (Thursday)."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Michael Strogoff". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Cavalcade" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"All Comic Cuts". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"O-Kay for Sound". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Toofani Tarzan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Duniya-Kya Hai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Prisoner of Zenda". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Premveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Under the Red Robe." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"King of Gamblers". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Premveer". Daily at 5, 7-15 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"His Affair". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kokila". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Governor of Bombay, and Lady Lumley, have become Honorary Patrons of the Social Service League, Bombay.

"SANGEETA CHANDRIKA"

We are given to understand that the title of "Sangeeta Chandrika" conferred on Miss Tarabai of Gadag, the well-known Radio star, was not given by Mr. S. S. Patkar, as inadvertently stated in our issue of Sunday last, but by the Jubilee celebration committee of the G.S.B. Scholarship League on the occasion of the Jubilee celebration under the presidentship of Mr. Patkar.

IN AID OF SARASWATI VOLUNTEER CORPS.

In aid of the above Corps "The Swastik Amateurs" will give a grand benefit performance of the well-known Marathi drama "Sangeet Kunj Vihari" by the famous playwright, Mr. B. V. Varerkar, at the Baliwala Grand Theatre, Tardeo, near Grant Road Corner on Tuesday, 7th December, 1937 at 9 p.m.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay a meeting will be held at DeLisle Road, G Ward Department, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. to discuss the grievances of the workers and the minimum wages of Rs. 35 per mensem.

SEPARATE PANCH MAHALS FROM BROACH

Deputation Waits On Revenue Minister At Secretariat

A deputation of the representatives from the Panch Mahal District led by Mr. Vaman Mukadam and Mr. L. M. Srikant waited on the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Revenue, at the Secretariat and urged the separation of the Panch Mahal District from Broach for administrative and other conveniences.

The Panch Mahals and Broach was put under one Collector about three years ago as a measure of economy. Since then the people have experienced much inconvenience due to the amalgamation the two districts.

It is understood that the Minister promised to go into the whole question and see if separation was feasible.

Mr. A. S. Bukhari, Deputy Controller of Broadcasting with the Government of India is arriving at Madras on November 25 in connection with the installation of broadcasting stations in Madras and Trichinopoly.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

On Sunday evening the New Khar School held its first social gathering, which was crowded with parents of the children and people from the surrounding places. Mrs. Hansa Mehta presided.

The programme consisted of a variety entertainment of twelve items, which were gone through very creditably by the children, who kept the audience quite amused and took them in storms of laughter.

The school was started in June, 10, last, with 23 students and today has on its roll 85 students, and before the ending of this year it is expected to reach 100.

The school admits children of 3 years and above and has lower and upper kindergarten classes. It imparts education in three vernacular namely, Marathi, Hindi and Gujarathi. There are coaching classes for the first two English standards with English as the medium of instruction and Marathi or Gujarathi as the second language.

The School is under the direction of a American lady, Mrs. Kamalabai Nimbkar, M.A. (Columbia) F. T. C. (London), and has a staff of 6 teachers.

Modern approved methods of teaching adapted to the need of Indian children are used throughout. Younger children are taught along kindergarten or Neo-Frobelian lines. The curriculum for all includes instruction in any one of the three vernaculars for reading, writing, composition, Arithmetic, English through games, Play, Recitation and actual use and stories, cookery, sewing, handwork, games, drill and music.

DANDA TOURNAMENT.

During the week-end very few cricket matches were played in the suburbs. The Marol tournament had to postpone the fixture as the ground was used for the Bombay Suburban Zone Olympic Games.

In the Danda Tournament the Pond United Cricket Club of Vile Parle, met the Young Men's Sports Association, Bandra, when the former registered an easy victory by 88 runs.

The Pond United, batting first put up a score of 120 G. F. Almeida and R. K. Pharkar, contributing 52 and 27 runs respectively. The Young Men's Association were all skittled out for 32 runs, no man scoring double figures, L. Baptista capturing 7 wickets for 10 runs.

SUBURBAN OLYMPICS.

During the week-end, as I said, Bandra was the venue of the part programme of the Olympic games arranged by the Presidency Association.

The Bombay Suburban Zone Olympic games, the second of the four divisional games, was held on Saturday and Sunday afternoon. The games consisted of 24 events on Saturday and 19 events on Sunday. The events were equally divided for men, women and children and very creditable results were obtained in several events.

St. Andrews High School were the winners of four trophies offered for the institution, obtaining the largest number of points in the events.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher Premier of Bombay, presided and gave away the trophies and certificates to the winners.

Mr. Subhas Bose snapped at the Karachi airport prior to his departure for Europe.

Don't Criticise Commissioner

Sabavala On Corporation Budget

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Speaking on the Municipal budget for 1938-39 in the Standing Committee to-day Mr. A. P. Sabavala observed that if after a careful scrutiny of the Budget it was eventually found that there was a large deficit, it would be the duty of the Standing Committee to help the Commissioner in his proposal for an increase in the General Tax But at the same time he did not want to commit himself just then to that view unless the whole budget was carefully scrutinised. Unfortunately the members of the Committee and the Corporation were in two minds. At the time of the budget they were inclined to be very conservative and level criticism against the Commissioner and the executive because they had come forward with a proposal for increasing the Tax but as soon as the budget time was over, member after member got up and proposed better amenities for the people, spread of primary education, a sufficient water supply and other things. If these things were necessary (and certainly they were necessary) then the members ought not to criticise the Commissioner. The executive did not want the money for their own sake; they wanted it to implement the proposals of the Corporation from time to time.

Mr. Sabavala then observed that looking from the ideals of a great Corporation, the administration of Bombay Municipality was third-rate as compared to that of Municipalities of foreign countries and the Bombay Municipality had done nothing extraordinary to justify its great name.

THE ART IN HOME EXHIBITION

Will Be Opened By Kher To-morrow

The Art in Home Exhibition organised by the Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal Art Exhibition Committee is to be opened to-morrow (Thursday) November 25 at 5-30 p.m. at Town Hall, Bombay. The Hon. Mr B. G. Kher, the Premier will open it.

The Exhibition will be open to the public from Friday the November 26 till Sunday the December 5 (both days inclusive) from 5 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. Entrance fee will be two annas only.

The programme of entertainment at the Exhibition: Saturday the November 27 from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.—Garbas. (Bhagini Samaj).

Sunday November 28 at 5 p.m.—Fancy dress competition for children of 5 to 14 years of age.

Indian cloth to be used for dresses etc.

Tuesday November 30 Evening—Lecture of Mr. Jepson with slides "Folk dancing."

ADDITIONAL JUDGE OF BOMBAY HIGH COURT

Sen Appointed

NEW DELHI, November 22.

A 'communique' announces that Mr. Justice Sen has been appointed to act as Additional Judge of the Bombay High Court from November 29, 1937, to November 1, 1938.—United Press.

DAILY CHANGES !! TO-DAY ONLY

PATHE
DAILY 3-30 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Adolph Zukor presents
GARY COOPER MADELEINE CARROLL
in
THE GENERAL DIED at DAWN
Mr. Deeds goes to town for the best looking gal in China!
A Paramount Picture with
WILLIAM FRAWLEY • DUDLEY DIGGES • PORTER HALL • AKIM TAMIROFF • J. M. KERRIGAN
Directed by Lewis Milestone

Thursday 25th
MAURICE CHEVALIER in "LOVE ME TO-NIGHT"

Friday 26th
MARLENE DIETRICH GARY COOPER in "DESIRE"

Don't Miss Them! Phone 41561 or Rose's

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
*DIANA WYNWARD
*CLIVE BROOK
in the F O X Triumph—
"CAVAL CADE"
GIGANTIC SCENES you will never forget in the greatest STORY ever told!

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ROBERT TAYLOR
BARBARA STANWYCK
VICTOR McLAGLEN
in
Another 20th Century-Fox hit now in its 8th TRIUMPHANT WEEK at the TIVOLI, London!
HIS AFFAIR
HIS AFFAIR
(THIS IS MY AFFAIR)
Love greater than their dangerous Duty!

PREVENT TOOTHACHE
Guaranteed Best & Cheapest

5 MINUTES CURE
Sold at:—
ALL CHEMISTS, STORES & RESTAURANTS.
P.O. Box 217, BOMBAY.

The State Council Bulletin.
(No. P. P. Ad. 1)

We in the state Council by the Royal command have pleasure to announce that 'HIS HIGHNESS' has very kindly accepted the invitation of the populace of his town and very kindly consented for the proposed visit.

The citizens are hereby requested to make preparations accordingly for a Royal reception worthy of 'HIS HIGHNFSS'.

The date of the Royal visit will be announced later.

By Order.
Abdul Rashid
Administrator &
President in State Council.

Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1685

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1937

A GREAT SCIENTIST

In the death of Dr. Jagadish Chandra Bose India has lost one of its greatest sons and the world of science one of its greatest luminaries. Humanity must feel itself poorer to-day by the passing away of such a brilliant personality, albeit at the mature age of nearly four score years. After Raja Ram Mohan Ray he was, perhaps, the first Indian to dazzle the Western world, with the brilliancy of his intellectual powers and to challenge it in spheres of achievement in which, it had imagined, no Asiatic was capable of sustained labour. Though he was cold-shouldered, laughed at and even actively opposed, at the beginning of his scientific career and though the authorities in India, in spite of their knowledge of his sufficiently brilliant early achievements, treated him as no better than a glorified school-master, his will triumphed over all obstacles, and he lived to see the whole scientific world pay unstinted homage to his genius and the genius of his race.

Unity Of Life

His contributions to Science have been such as to immortalise his name for ever. Indeed, one may even venture to say that the full value of some of his discoveries, which the scientific world of the West seems still reluctant to recognise, is likely to be realised only by posterity after it has marched a good deal further along the lines of research chalked out by him. The "unity of life" in the whole range of Nature, organic as well as inorganic, which he made his life's mission to discover and demonstrate, is still a vague metaphysical concept or at best a quasi-scientific theory to most Western scientists. But, to him it was not merely a pious belief or a mere theory, but a living and demonstrable fact. The wonderful instruments which his genius devised and by means of which he could magnify to the billionth degree the unseen movements of plant growth or silent responses to stimuli in inorganic metals, convinced him that one life permeated all nature. As he observed, "there is no such thing as brute matter, but that spirit suffuses matter in which it is enshrined." "The very dust under our feet is palpitating with life" was one of his favourite expressions and he believed the fact literally. The scientific world, though it has not yet fully accepted this great truth, is steadily being compelled to recognise it because of accumulating corroborative evidence which is coming from various other fields of research. Dr. Bose's name will ever be associated with this great discovery—or rediscovery, as he used to say, of the truth uttered by the hoary ancestors of his race, "Existence is one."

A Great Patriot

Dr. Bose was no less a great patriot than he was a scientist. Love of his country and pride in its glorious heritage of the past, burned within him as they burned in the hearts of few Indians. But for the fact that he was a scientist of international repute, our petty-minded bureaucracy would have clapped him in jail long, long ago, as it did so many of India's foremost sons for the crime of their outspoken patriotism and the world would have been deprived of his brilliant contributions to science. His speeches, including those delivered before scientific audiences, were always eloquent of his passionate love of his motherland, though never of the type of narrow nationalism which is the bane of to-day, both in the East and the West. The following passage from a speech he delivered so far back as 1917 will show how far in advance of his times and broad in his outlook he was than most of his contemporaries of that period: "There can be no question of the fundamental duty of every Indian to stand up and uphold the honour of his country and strive for the removal of the wrong. The general task of redressing wrong is not a problem of India alone, but one in which the righteous men are interested the world over. For wrong cries for redress everywhere, in the clashing interests of the rich and poor, between capital and labour, between those who hold the power and those from whom it has been withheld—in a word, in the struggle of the Disinherited." He leaves behind him a glorious example of a life lived in utter dedication to the betterment of Humanity. It was his firm belief that India had a special mission to fulfil in such betterment. The Bose Institute and the host of humbler workers who are carrying on research in diverse fields of human knowledge on lines chalked out by him form a precious legacy of which his countrymen have every reason to be proud. They should be fostered as a national asset.

A Gift Or A Burden?

In reply to interpellations put by Mr. Brijlal Biyani in the Council of State, the Commander-in-Chief and Defence Member gave some figures relative to the pay and allowances of the British soldiers in India, which throw a flood of light on the disparity obtaining between the treatment which these soldiers receive and that meted out to the sons of the soil. While the monthly averages of the number of British and Indian troops in India at present are 52,466 and 1,22,531, the monthly average pay of the former is Rs. 38,76,125 and that of the latter Rs. 27,08,815. The reason for this glaring disparity is to be seen in the fact that whereas a British soldier has been in receipt of a minimum of Rs. 62-11-9 and maximum of Rs. 79-13-0 per month, the Indian "sepoy" receives a bare Rs. 16 per month, that is to say, only about a fourth of what his British comrade receives. British soldiers, who have enlisted since October 26 of last year, will, it is true, receive a minimum of Rs. 45-10-0 and a maximum of Rs. 57-0-6 per month, but this will not make much difference in his income, if one remembers the variety of "allowances" he is in receipt of, such as "marriage allowance," "rations allowance," "messing allowance," "educational training grant" and "separation allowance," in addition to an occasional "furniture allowance." These "allowances" are granted on a vastly more generous scale than those given to the mere "sepoy." The British soldiers, though they number only a little over fifty-two thousand, receive a total of Rs. 7,25,000 in the shape of these "allowances," while the hundred and twenty-two thousand and odd Indian "sepoys" receive only Rs. 3,70,000 in such "allowances."

In the face of these revealing statistics, who will deny that the British troops are too expensive a luxury for a poor country like India to indulge in? But the pay and allowances of these troops, unduly high though they are, are a mere bagatelle when compared to the cost involved in training and maintaining them in this country. It would be no exaggeration to say that it is they who are responsible for the major portion of the military expenditure of India, which takes away nearly half the annual revenues of the country. The people of this country are asked to be grateful to the British Government for the "gift" of £6,00,000 made for the purpose of speeding up mechanization of the British section of the Army in India. But is this "gift" really meant to relieve the military burdens imposed on India's shoulders? In the first place, let it not be forgotten that the mechanization is entirely in the interest of Great Britain, being part and parcel of the British scheme, having little to do with the defence problems of this country, the military authorities having declared that such mechanization is not necessary in India. Secondly, the amount of the "gift" will be spent in Great Britain and not in India, and will benefit only the British Ordnance factories and armament firms. Thirdly, the "gift," which in Indian money will amount to about 60 lakhs of rupees only, and is to be spread over three years, may prove hardly adequate to cover the additional burden of the cost of mechanization, which will be imposed on India. The brief official statement announcing the "gift" has given no indication of the estimated cost which will be involved in the mechanization of the British section of the army in India. More light requires to be thrown on the point before India can express any sense of relief at the British offer. If as is feared, the amount offered is much below the additional expenditure which India will have to incur on account of the British troops, then India must insist on the British exchequer making up the deficiency. India has had sufficient experience of British official camouflage to accept the proferred "gift" at its face value.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

Mr. Bernard Shaw is in danger of being acclaimed as much a German as his celebrated forerunner from Stratford-on-Avon.

It is stated that Herr Curt Goetz, one of Germany's foremost actors and Mr. Shaw have a relationship through a mutual aunt. Mr. Shaw, in other words, has a German second-cousin.

They will get him yet, those Germans.

Chess-Playing M. P.'s.

If chess-playing M. P.s get their way the conditions under which the one game permitted in the precincts of the British House of Commons is played will be improved.

On Wednesday, November 10, Mr. R. H. Turton, M. P. struck a blow for better chess, when he asked Sir Philip Sassoon if he would place a clock and an annunciator in the Chess Room.

Even those who do not play chess will perceive the value of a clock; there is something to be said for a striking clock—but an annunciator, which indicates who is speaking and the progress of business, might be held to be in another category.

Whether or no a conscientious parliamentarian who is also a chess-player can follow simultaneously the moves on the floor of the house and on the board we leave to chess-players to decide.

A King Edward Story.

In her memories which appeared recently Elizabeth, Countess of Fingall tells a strange story of how King Edward, in January 1910 received a warning of his impending death.

Lady Fingall was sitting next to the King at dinner during a shooting party at Elvedon. The King, after grumbling about the Suffragettes, said: "I want to speak to you after dinner." King Edward took her into a corner of the drawing room and, looking very solemn, said: "Lady Fingall, your friend Mrs. Jameson has hurt me very badly."

Mrs. Willie Jameson was the sister of the late Earl Haig. Another brother, George Haig, had died a year or two previously, and Mrs. Jameson claimed that he could send written messages from the other world, using her hand to do so. King Edward, speaking in a husky voice due to a sore throat, explained:

She knows how much I loved my sister Alice, and she has written to me giving a message, which she says is from her, sent through her brother George.

The message was: "The time is short, You must prepare."

I was shocked. "Oh, your Majesty," I stammered "if Mrs. Jameson wrote that she must have felt it to be her duty. But—did she give you any proof that it was from Princess Alice?"

"Yes," he said huskily. She said that I was to remember a day when we were on Ben Nevis together and found white heather and divided it." The King could advance no possible explanation for Mrs. Jameson's knowledge of the incident, but again expressed his resentment.

Afterwards, the party chaffed me. Someone said, "You were catching it hot about the Suffrage!" "Yes," I said, "the King hates Suffragettes."

The house-party broke up next day. Four and a half months later King Edward died.

Vacuous Speech.

Lord Hewart revealed an amusing facility for mimicry, at the Coronation dinner of the Corn Exchange Benevolent Society.

Discussing the vacuous speech, he folded his hands in front of him, and in a delightful parody of the parsonic voice related the story of the vicar who began a vote of thanks thus:

My dear friends, I somehow feel on this beautiful summer afternoon that I have a kind of feeling that it may be, perhaps, that some of you feel that you also have a feeling that possibly you may feel that your feeling is much the same as my feeling.

As a fair specimen of "the non-controversal beginning," Lord Hewart quoted another cleric who began impressively with these words: "So long as human nature continues to be human nature, so long, my brethren, will human nature continue to be human nature."

Congress of the Godless.

A letter has been sent to Sir Samuel Hoare, the Home Secretary, protesting against a proposal

(Continued On Page 7—Col. 6)

MINIMUM WAGE LEGISLATION

I.

Minimum Wage legislation is one of the planks in the programme of the Congress Ministry of the Bombay Government. In their communique issued recently, explaining their policy towards industrial Labour, the Government state that they are examining the possibility of devising measures for setting up minimum wage-fixing machinery to meet special requirements. The Interim Ministry in their White Paper had also committed themselves to the early introduction of minimum wage-fixing machinery in specific occupations and areas. Thus the question at present is very topical and engaging the attention of those interested in the welfare of Labour. The purpose of these articles is to prove the necessity of minimum wage legislation in our country and to suggest what method would be suitable to the special needs of our country.

International Convention

The International Labour Conference of 1928 adopted the Draft Convention on Minimum Wage Legislation: The first Article of the Convention says:

"Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention undertakes to create or maintain machinery whereby minimum rates of wages can be fixed for workers employed in certain of the trades or parts of trades (and in particular, in home working trades) in which no arrangements exist for the effective regulation of wages by collective agreement or otherwise and wages are exceptionally low."

The Convention thus recognises the necessity of minimum wage legislation when the two conditions of disorganized labour and low wages co-exist. It is an admitted fact that industrial workers in India—especially in certain trades and occupations—are not well organized yet. According to the Note on the working of the Indian Trade Unions Act prepared by the Government of India, the total number of workers joining registered trade unions was 268,326 in 1936. The number of workers in regulated industries in India is 1,400,000 in factories, 700,000 in Railways, 250,000 in mines, 100,000 on ships, 50,000 in docks and 950,000 in plantations making a total of 3,450,000. In addition to these, there is a considerable number of employees working in what are known as "unregulated factories" such as mica cutting and splitting, wool cleaning, shellac manufacture, bidi making, carpet weaving factories and tanneries. Any sort of organization is practically unknown to the workers in unregulated factories. Thus the percentage of organised labourers to the total number of workers employed in various industries is very small in our country. It is, therefore, obvious that the only way for securing a living wage for our workers is the creation of minimum wage-fixing machinery by the state.

Under the International Convention, the other condition necessary for fixing minimum wage is the existence of low wages. It is now generally conceded that wages of labourers do not tend to rise above the subsistence level in our country. They rarely reach the highest point which even the conditions of industry could permit. On the contrary with the supply of surplus labour, they even sink to a level lower than that of subsistence.

Revealing Figures

The following figures will give an idea of the general wage levels in some of the industries. Over two-thirds of the operatives in the cotton textile mills in British India are employed in the Bombay Presidency. According to an enquiry conducted by the Bombay Labour Office in the year 1930 the average monthly earnings of a textile worker was Rs. 37 in Bombay city, Rs. 38 in Ahmedabad and Rs. 23 in Sholapur. For women the respective figures were Rs. 17, Rs. 21 and Rs. 9. In the Madras Presidency wages for weavers in cotton mills in 1930 were reported by the Chief Inspector of Factories to be in the neighbourhood of a rupee and for male spinners about ten annas a day. "But there are wide variations within the Presidency itself, wages in outlying centres, such as Coimbatore and Madura, being substantially lower than those in Madras City," says the Report of Royal Commission on Indian Labour. According to the same Report, in Cawnpore the figures are Rs. 33 for male weavers and Rs. 25 for male spinners per month. In the Jute mills of Bengal, the figures vary from Rs. 4 to Rs. 9 per week. In Seasonal Factories in Madras Presidency the average daily earnings of males employed in ginning factories were eight annas, and in pressing factories nine and half annas. These figures were supplied by Madras Government in 1928 when the wage level was higher than it to-day. For women the respective figures are annas 5 and 6. In the Punjab, rates were reported as eight annas a day for men and six annas a day for women. Almost the same rates prevail in the U. P. In the Bombay Presidency, rates lie between 6 and 12 annas for men and between 4 and 8 annas for women.

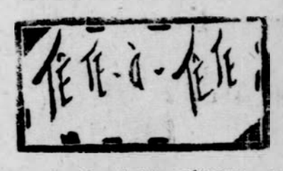
On Mines And Railways

Coming to mines, the Royal Commission Report says that the average monthly earnings of a coal cutter were in the neighbourhood of Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 in the year 1930. Since then the wages of miners have fallen. To quote the Report of the Coal Mining Committee published in 1937, "Wages of labour have fallen by 45 per cent., underground labour by 42 per cent. and surface labour by 47 per cent." Speaking at the annual dinner

(Continued On Page 12—Col. 2)

Urgent Need In India

(By Dinkar Desai, Member, Servants Of India Society)



In the hospitable columns of the local Anglo-Indian daily Mr. S. H. Batlivala (not that one who is on bail, has felt inspired to advocate the cause of the "three hundred million starving masses of India" who "cannot afford a few yards of even cheap coarse cloth to cover the body and to respect the soul."

It would not be fair to expect however, that this edifying fact will be recalled when next the Bori Bunder journal chooses to dilate on the "Blessings of the British Raj."

* * *

To revert to the three hundred million masses whose "pathetic echo of stark poverty" resounds in the columns of Anglo-India, we are told that "the obvious remedy is to reduce the cost of production in an industry which caters principally for the poverty-stricken millions."

So now you begin to understand and appreciate the writer's altruistic anxiety about the welfare of the "masses." Or, don't you?

* * *

As we read further, more knowledge dawns upon us.

It appears that the welfare and happiness of these "three hundred millions masses" (including, of course, a dozen or two millowners!) is menaced by "half a million extremely vociferous labouring class."

This should not be allowed in any circumstances. The masses "whose voices are heard in the wilderness and whose causes remain unchampioned" must become vociferous, too. They shall speak—through the columns of the Anglo-Indian Press!

* * *

Dramatically asks Bori Bunder's Batliwala:

"Will the Congress Popular Front read the handwriting on the wall?"

They would have—if it were not hidden behind the mask of the printed word.

* * *

Addressing the Nine-Power Conference at Brussels, Doctor Wellington Koo, the Chinese delegate, urged the Powers to take some positive action, even though it might be indirect, to cause the upholding of the principles of law and order and world security of peace.

These idealistic, unpractical Orientals! They must always spoil the placid serenity of a diplomatic gathering by talking about "positive action" and other such inconvenient things!

* * *

The Marquis of Dufferin said that the joint declaration of the British Government and the Italian Government had not—for various reasons—the full effect that was intended, but the Government remained of the same mind that "a sincere understanding with Italy" is one of the main foundations of peaceful conditions in the Mediterranean.

We like a diplomat talking of "sincere understanding" in international relations. It shows his optimism—or, perhaps, his "sincerity".

* * *

Duc de Guise, the French Pretender, has issued a manifesto suggesting restoration of the monarchy and declaring, "I am determined to reconquer the throne of my fathers."

Let him beware lest he really treads the path of his ancestors—Louis XVI and Marie Antoniette.

* * *

Sir S. M. Bapna, Prime Minister of Indore, addressing the Legislative Council, referred to Federation, and said the State had sent its views regarding the Instrument of Accession to the Government of India, but they did not commit His Highness or the State at this stage to any definite decision for or against accession to the proposed Federation.

Our State politicians, too, seem to be learning the "free and frank" language of British diplomacy.

* * *

Someone has left a hug amount to an Astronomical society in England.

So nobody can say that stargazing does not pay.

* * *

Two men were becoming abusive in the course of a political quarrel.

I think,' cried one of them, 'that there is just one thing that saves you from being a barefaced liar.'

'What's that?' asked the other.

'Your whiskers,' was the reply.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE BRUSSELS FARCE.

The rank hypocrisy underlying the draft report submitted to the Nine Power Conference at Brussels would be hard to beat in the recent annals of European diplomacy. The Conference has been adjourned *sine die* without doing anything beyond passing sanctimonious resolutions on the enormity of the crime of unprovoked aggression by one nation on another, but it does not still give up the pretence that it is seriously concerned at the plight of China and is busy exploring "methods of bringing about a peaceful settlement" of the Sino-Japanese dispute. Dr. Wellington Koo's pathetic appeal to the Powers to take some "positive action, even though it might be indirect to cause the upholding of the principles of law and order and world security of peace", has fallen on deaf ears, which hear only the voice of self-interest. All talk of bringing economic and political pressure on Japan to give up her aggressive ways has proved to be a mere blind. China, who had all along cherished a fond hope that the Western Powers would at least bring some moral pressure to bear on Japan, must now feel cruelly betrayed by her so-called friends and fellow-members of the League of Nations.

VINDICATION OF WINDSOR.

It was a most scurrilous publication which was the subject matter of the libel action brought by the Duke of Windsor in the King's Bench Division, and the courage which the Duke showed in launching the prosecution has been rewarded in the complete vindication of his character. The libel was an outrage upon all canons of decency and fairplay, apart from the gross and malicious falsehoods it contained. The Lord Chief Justice observed that such libels "appear almost to invite a thoroughly efficient horse-whipping", and many people will share his surprise that any person should permit himself to write and any publisher should be willing to publish such foul and mean libels. The Duke of Windsor showed great generosity in withdrawing his action. The incident, however, will only heighten the sympathy and admiration which exists for him in all unprejudiced minds. Will it also serve as a lesson to his calumniators?

CONGRESS AND FEDERATION.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai has given an effective reply to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's characteristic misrepresentation of the Congress attitude towards the Federation. The latter, along with his fellow "Democratic" leaders, is so much satisfied with the Federation that he invites the Congress to work it for what it is worth and foretells the early doom of any movement to boycott it. He preached the same fatalistic gospel regarding the provincial Ministries—with what ignominious result the world very well knows. The Congress has its own ideology and methods in dealing with the problems confronting the country and it will certainly not accept Mr. Mehta as a safe guide. Though he and his fellow "Democrats" might say that the present Congress stand in the provinces in no way differs from that of the Interim Ministry, the public know what a world of difference there has been between them. In regard to the Federation too, however constitutionally it may be "inevitable", the Congress will resist it tooth and nail till the India Act is annulled and India wins the right to shape her own constitution in any manner she likes. As Mr. Desai has remarked, if all other weapons fail the nation, she will resort to mass Satyagraha, as she did six years ago to enforce her will

NO MORE CEREMONIAL ADDRESSES.

The Madras Cabinet has decided that ministers should not receive any longer addresses from local bodies in the course of their tours. The ministers will, of course, receive representations from the Chairman or members of a local body at any time but will taboo all ceremonial receptions. This may at first look like a drastic puritanic ban, and some discrimination in favour of simple economical receptions might probably have been more expedient. But it should be noted that no local body has reason to complain that any difficulty has been placed in the way of necessary personal representations. Indeed the Cabinet's decision may help the ministers to receive more "bona fide" representations from any section of the public.

HELP TO PROVINCIAL GOVTS.

The Governor of Sind was, perhaps, technically right in disallowing the motion of which Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, M.L.A., had given notice, recommending to the Central Government "the urgent necessity of reducing the Military Expenditure to a considerable extent," and to "allot an appreciable portion thereof to the Province of Sind to aid it in the improvement of the nation-building departments." The reduction or otherwise of the military expenditure, being wholly a concern of the Central Government, there might be excuse for the Governor to object to a resolution in the Provincial Assembly even in the form of a recommendation, and probably such an objection has weighed with His Excellency. To the latter part of the resolution, suggesting a subvention to the Provincial Government there could, and should, be no objection at all. We are of opinion that Mr. Sidhwa would have been better advised if he had confined his resolution to a demand for help from the Central Government, leaving the means and ways of rendering such help to be stressed during the debate on the resolution. Sooner or later all the Provincial Assemblies will be obliged to press on the Central Government the necessity of financial help to their respective Governments and in the Congress Provinces at least it is desirable to follow uniformity of action in this respect, after joint deliberations.

Scientist Who Proved Life Behaviour In Plants

Jagadish Bose Dies Suddenly Of Heart-Failure

GIRIDIH: November 23.

SIR J. C. BOSE, THE SCIENTIST, DIED AT GIRIDIH THIS MORNING OF HEART-FAILURE. PREPARATIONS ARE BEING MADE TO TAKE THE BODY TO CALCUTTA FOR CREMATION.—A. P.

Sir Jagadish went to Giridih for a change on November 2, and was due to return to Calcutta next Sunday.

He was suffering from no particular malady when he left Calcutta and death was thus all too sudden. He was staying at Giridih with his cousin Mr. Amrita Lal Mitter who is a retired Subordinate Judge. Lady Bose was also there.

The body is arriving in Calcutta by car this afternoon and the cremation is expected to take place in the evening.

BLOW TO CAUSE OF SCIENCE

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal said: The news of the death of Sir J. C. Bose will come as an astounding blow to everyone interested in the cause of science. To Bengalis he was not only an object of pride but an example which will inspire the future generations of young men in the pursuit of scientific knowledge.

The world of science is much the poorer to-day by the loss of such a great scientist. It is difficult to put in words the loss that Bengal has sustained by the passing away of such a great man. The whole of the civilised world will mourn his loss.—A.P.

LIFE SKETCH

The news of the death of Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, the greatest Indian scientist of modern times, will come as a shock to the whole country.

At a time when India was being slandered in the West and virulent campaign carried on against her ancient culture and social position, at a time when the Western world looked upon India as a barbarous country incapable of literary achievement and scientific advance, Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose shot up in the sky to smash to smithereens all the fancy notions of the West and to show to the world that India possesses men of transcendent ability and supreme scientific qualifications.

Born on November 30, 1858 and brought up in an atmosphere surcharged with post-Mutiny resentment, Bose was soaked in nationalist sentiment right away from his school days.

IN VERNACULAR SCHOOL.

"While my father's subordinates" says Sir Jagadish "sent their children to the English schools intended for gentle folks, I was sent to the vernacular school where my comrades were hardy sons of tollers and of others who, it is now fashion to regard, were belonging to the depressed classes.

"I now realise" continues Sir Jagdish "the object of my being sent at the most plastic period of my life to the vernacular school where I was to learn my own thoughts and to receive the heritage of our national culture through the medium of our own literature. I was thus to consider myself one with the people and never to place myself in an equivocal position of assumed superiority."

After education in Calcutta he went to Cambridge to join Christ College and returned to India to continue his scientific work. After professorial career at some of the colleges in Bengal, he started an independent laboratory where he carried on his experiments, some of which have amazed the Western world.

HIS CONTRIBUTIONS.

His first contributions were "on polarisation of electric rays by double refracting crystals", and on the double refraction of the electric ray by a strained Di-electric. These "strikingly" original researches won the attention of the scientific world. Lord Kelvin the greatest Physicist of the age, declared himself literally filled with wonder and admiration for so much success in the novel and difficult problem which he had attacked.

The Government of India showed its appreciation of his work by deputing him to Europe to place the results of his investigations before the learned scientific bodies.

RESEARCHES INTO PLANT LIFE.

Dr. Bose next pursued with great vigour his investigations on the irritability of plants. By making the plant tell its own story, by means of its self made records, he showed that there is hardly any phenomenon of irritability observed in the animal which is not also found in the plant and that the various manifestations of irritability in the plant are identical with those in the animal. In recognition of his valuable researches he was invested with the insignia of the companion of the order of the Star of India on the occasion of the Coronation Durbar at Delhi in 1911.

His greatest contribution to scientific knowledge lies in the fact that he was able for the first time to show continuity of life in all creation including the so-called immaterial things.

With the aid of his remarkable delicate instruments he showed that even so-called lifeless things as stone and wood and cloth had sense of feeling, that they suffered from pain and pleasure like higher organism, that they felt fatigued and required rest like any human being and that they were capable of all the nervous reactions felt by living creation.

It was thus that he was able scientifically to prove the theory, philosophically accepted in ancient India, that all creation was one suffering from the same pains and pleasures.

These achievements of Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose won admiration from the scientific world of the West and he had invitations after invitations from leading European Universities to lecture at their seats of learning. He was created a Knight in 1917 and C.I.E. in 1903. He was awarded the degree of D.Sc., by Calcutta, London, Allahabad and Benares Universities. He was awarded the degree of Hon. LL.D. by the Aberdeen University, and appointed Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, Vienna and Hon. Member, Sociatas Scientiarum. Faenica.

BEFORE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Giving evidence before the Royal Commission on the public services in India Dr. Bose observed: "I [illegible] a high standard of scholarships should be the only qualification insisted on. In recruitment, graduates of well-known universities distinguished for a particular line of study should be given the preference. I think the prospects of the Indian Educational Service are sufficiently high to attract the very best material". If promising Indian graduates are given the opportunity of visiting foreign universities I have no doubt that they would stand comparison with the best recruits that can be obtained from the west. But it was not necessary for men of exceptional ability to go to England in order to occupy a high chair."

He was Professor emeritus of the Presidency College, Calcutta and Founder and Director of the Bose Research Institute. He was delegate to the International Scientific Congress in Paris in 1900, Scientific Member of deputation to Europe and America in 1907, 1914 and 1919. He was President of the Indian Science Congress in 1907 and was for some time a member of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, League of Nations.

THE INNER MAN.

Delivering an address to the students of the Presidency College, Calcutta, on Feb. 25, 1917, Dr. Bose said: "As regards duty to self can there be anything so inclusive as being true to your manhood? Stand upright and do not be either cringing or vulgarly self-assertive. Be righteous. Let your words and deeds correspond. Lead no double life. Proclaim what you think right."

Referring to Indian problems abroad Dr. Bose says: In the midst of the degradation of his countrymen in South Africa, there stood up a man himself nurtured in luxury to take up the burden of the disinherited. His wife stood by him, a lady of gentle birth. We all know who that man is—he is Gandhi, and what humiliations and sufferings he went through. Do you think, he suffered in vain and his voice went unheard? The removal of suffering and the cause of suffering is the dharma of the strong Kshatriya."

Among his publications are, Response in Living and Non-living; Plant Response, Comparative Electro Physiology, Irritability of Plants; the Physiology of the Ascent of Sap; Life Movements in Plants; the Physiology of Photosynthesis; the Nervous Mechanism of Plants; Plant Autographs and their Revelations; the Motor Mechanism of Plants and the Tropic Movements of Plants.

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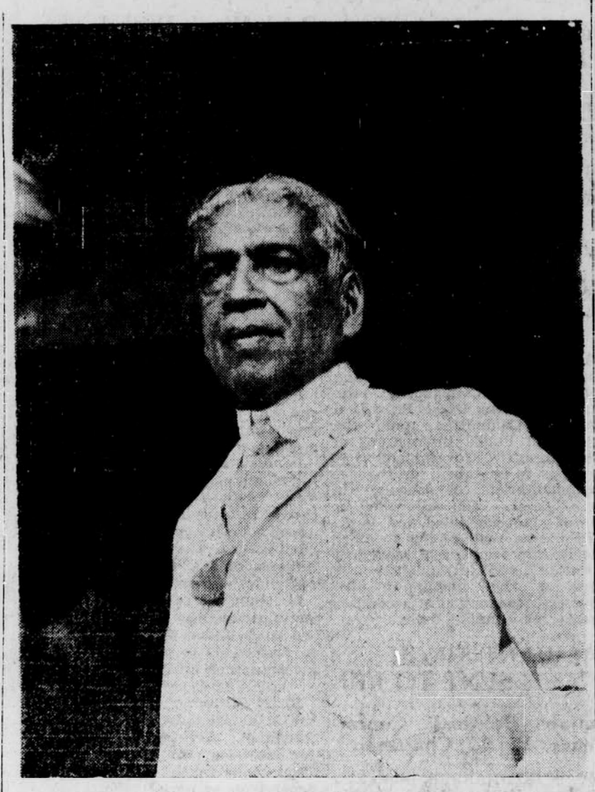

Jagadish Bose, The Great Indian Scientist

MADE THIS MARK IN WORLD OF SCIENCE

Kher's Condolences To Lady Bose

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Government of Bombay, in an interview to a Chronicle Representative regarding the death of Sir J. C. Bose, said:—"India was proud of the success of Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose in convincing the Western Scientists that she was capable of producing Scientists, equal if not superior to any in the world. I had heard his lecture and seen his invention when he came to Bombay and I thought it fascinating. He had made his mark in the world of Science. He leaves behind him many publications, which have made him immortal. By his death, India has sustained an irreparable loss. I send my heartfelt condolences to Lady Bose and family."

SAROJINI NAIDU'S TRIBUTE

CALCUTTA, November 23.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press", Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said: "To him who, in the abundant fulness of his years, has passed into the region of his vision, his country owes an immeasurable debt of gratitude and love. He brought a poet's vivid imagination to the service of science which he enriched with the labour of his genius; his genius was a gem-like flame consecrated to India, whose name he exalted before the world. I cannot recall a time when I did not know him. I cannot foresee a time when my spirit will cease to do homage to his."—A.P.

Calcutta 'Varsity Science Colleges' Condolence

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

A meeting of the staff and students of the Calcutta University College of Science was held in the Chemistry Lecture Theatre, this afternoon, when a resolution was passed placing on record their deep sense of sorrow and loss at the death of Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, the pioneer of scientific research in India, who had dedicated his life and energies to further the cause of science in India.

All the Departments of the Calcutta University institute remained closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, who was connected with the institute for nearly 40 years.—A. P.

"DIED FULL OF YEARS & HONOURS"

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

His Excellency Sir John Anderson, Governor of Bengal, who is making a public departure from Calcutta this afternoon on the termination of his term of office has sent a message of condolence to Lady Bose.

Sir P. C. Ray, interviewed by the Associated Press said that the news had simply shocked him though Sir Jagadish had died full of years and honours.

"I feel his loss not only as a national one, but also as personal. It is difficult to realise the services that he has rendered to the cause of science. Some half a century ago he was the first Indian to make his name widely known abroad by his remarkable discoveries and to raise India in the estimation of the scientific world. The void made by his death will be difficult to fill. At the Presidency College he was my colleague for upwards a quarter of a century and we worked together side by side to extend the bounds of knowledge.

I feel at present too overpowered to give adequate expression to my feelings. Needless to say that the country is decidedly the poorer by his death which will be mourned not only by the whole of India but also by the scientific world throughout."—A. P.

JAGADIS' BODY FOR CALCUTTA

GIRIDIH, Nov. 23.

Sir Jagadis with Lady Bose came by motor to Giridih on November 2 and were staying with his cousin. He had his usual evening drive yesterday and was quite cheerful. He retired to bed at ten.

There was no sign of anything wrong this morning. He went for usual morning bath before tea. Noticing unusual delay Lady Bose went into the bath room and found him unconscious. Doctors were immediately summoned, but their aid was of no avail and Sir Jagadis expired at 8-15.

All classes of the Giridih public called at the house and paid homage to the departed great.

A motor bus with the body, Lady Bose and others left Giridih at 1 p.m. There was a large crowd of people of all denominations, including members of the Bar, students, officers, leading members of the public and merchants, who cried "Bande Mataram."

The Chairmen of the Municipality and the Local Board, several distinguished residents of the town and relatives of Sir Jagadis accompanied the bus to the fourth mile.—A.P.

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

The following message has been sent to Lady Bose by the Secretary to Sir John Anderson:

His Excellency has heard with the deepest regret of the death of Sir Jagadis Chandra Bose whose profound and original contributions to science have conferred distinction upon his province and upon India."

FUNERAL PROCESSION.

It is now understood that the body will arrive in Calcutta about midnight and will be kept at the Bose Institute until to-morrow morning. It will then be taken to the crematorium via the Sadharan Brahmo Samaj where prayers will be offered and the Presidency College where Sir Jagadish worked most.

Bombay Govt.'s Economy-Cum-Efficiency Drive

Five Storied Building For Residential Quarters Of All Ministers

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Firstly with a view to cut down the expenses as much as possible and secondly with a view to convert some of the property into hard cash to be better utilised, the Government of Bombay have decided to erect a new building for the use of the Ministers and to sell off two or three properties on the Ridge Road.

All the Ministers of the Government, the Speaker and the President will live in the same building. The cost of the new building will be very much less than what the other properties to be sold will fetch and each Minister will live in a flat, which would ordinarily fetch less than Rs. 100/- as rent for the Government, if they were to be let out.

Apart from these important considerations, the living together of all the Ministers enables them to meet at any moment of the day or night if an emergency arises.

A spacious five-storied building, facing the sea and adjoining the Brabourne Cricket Stadium will have been erected before June, 1938. There will be ten flats in it and each one will be used as residential quarter by a Minister of the Government of Bombay. The Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the President of the Bombay Legislative Council will also use a flat each.

It was decided sometime ago, it appears, that the Government should build a bungalow where all the Ministers could stay together. Besides there was a question of rent. The present Government buildings at present occupied by the present Ministers and for years together the residences of the Ministers of Government of Bombay, are considered to be too expensive by the Ministers. These buildings would fetch good rents for the Government. Hence Government has decided to construct a building which would be cheap, as also help them in their work. This is the first time in this country when the Cabinet Ministers will all be living together.

It was only the other day that the Prime Minister, the Minister for Public Works and the Revenue Minister visited the Back Bay Reclamation for the selection of a plot for erecting the building for Ministers. The plots were selected. They are two in number and are adjoining the Brabourne Stadium. A tentative plan has been drawn up. It is to be a five-storied building, costing the Government Rs. 1,30,000. There will be ten flats, nine of which will serve as residential quarters to the Ministers and the Speaker and the President. The tenth one might be used as a common reception place and a place for the holding of Ministers' meetings etc.

It would appear that the Government contemplate selling off some of the Government properties at present used by the Ministers on the Ridge Road. It appears that only a single bungalow will fetch about four to five lakhs of rupees. The other bungalows will be let out for rent.

FINANCE MEMBER IN WITNESS BOX

Three Accused In Budget Leakage Case Sent To Jail

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

Sardar Bahadur Narendra Singh, First Class Magistrate, delivered judgment to-day in what is known as the Budget Leakage Case and sentenced under Section 161 read with Section 116 of the Indian Penal Code, Gulab Chand, Badrinath and Hansderoi, to nine months' rigorous imprisonment each and Amarnath to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Seth Gopi Kishan, however, was acquitted.

Accused Gulab Chand conspired with other accused and negotiated with a high official of the Finance Department, Government of India, to purchase the budget secrets in respect of silver and cement. The matter was reported to the police, who arrested Gulab Chand while actually handing a cheque of Rs. 10,000 for the purpose. The other accused were arrested later.

Among others, Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member, Government of India, was examined on behalf of the prosecution.—United Press.

SEARCH OF MAHMUD ZAFFAR KHAN

Questions In Commons

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Answering Mr. Hagger in the Commons, Lord Stanley said he had no information concerning Mahmud Zaffar Khan, who is alleged to have been seached at Ballard Pier after return from Geneva and books and manuscripts removed from his possession. Lord Stanley promised enquiries of the Government of India.

Replying to Vice-Admiral Taylor Lord Stanley said no special reduction was made in pension of military officers in 1935. Pensions were subject to periodic variation on account of cost of living.

Changes from 1919 to 1935 were in latter year consolidated in conformity with general principle throughout services. Any question of departing from that principle would raise large issues.

Vice-Admiral Taylor also asked for a statement showing the candidates' expenses in the recent general election. Lord Stanley responded that he had no information on the matter which was under provincial control.

Lord Stanley did not answer Sir Alfred Knox who asked if one candidate had spent tenthousand sterling.

In the Commons Mr. Gallacher asked whether Mr. Eden had received reports that Japanese troops looted houses on Hungtjao Road, District Shangnai, occupied by Britons. Mr. Eden in a written reply stated "No".

The reports he had received of looting in this district concerned the retreating Chinese troops. His Majesty's representatives were doing everything possible to protect British property and compensation would be claimed in every case wherein claim was justified.—Reu-

FRENCH 'PLANES REACH DESTINATIONS

Flag Shown All Over Colonial Empire

PARIS, Nov. 22.

After covering an aggregate distance of a quarter of a million miles the hundred French military aircraft which left Paris on November 9 to "show the flag" over the Nation's far-flung possessions have reached their destinations in places all over France's Colonial Empire

The only mishap was that one machine was damaged in landing owing to the bad state of the airfield.—Reuter

Orissa Assembly Session Postponed

CUTTACK, Nov. 23.

A Government Communique issued this afternoon states that the next session of the Orissa Legislative Assembly has been postponed from Wednesday December 1, 1937, to Monday January 24, 1938.—United Press.

PREPARATIONS FOR SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

(From Our Special Correspondent)

As the special session of the Bombay Legislature is approaching the Congress Ministers are doubly busy in preparing the necessary Bills and holding discussions on the new measures that they propose to bring before the forthcoming session. Several Bills are being drafted while some others already completed are awaiting the approval of the Council of Ministers. The Ministers, who had maintained the practice of meeting every night at Poona, have discontinued that practice. They now meet between 4 and 5 p.m. daily in the Secretariat itself.

It appears that they discuss not only the draft Bills but also the policy they have to adopt in regard to several new matters. Apart from that there are several matters that need the urgent attention of the Cabinet as such.

In spite of notice boards being put up that interviews would be granted by the Ministers only on particular days, the rush of visitors and deputationists to the Secretariat to see one or the other Minister has not decreased. It may surprise many old callers to the Secretariat to find that most of them that come are in Khaddar, or appear to be new converts to it. It is not infrequently that a remark is made that the Government Secretariat has become the "Congress House."

Apart from deputationists and other visitors, not a day passes without some sort of processionist marching on the Secretariat and wanting the Ministers to come and speak to the strikers. It is needless to add that with all this some of the Ministers have hardly enough time to go through the day to day routine work, let alone drafting the necessary Bills for bringing about the promised changes in the administration.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

to hold a World Congress of the Godless in London next year.

Engineer Rear Admiral A. R Emdin, of Heathfield, Sussex, has made the protest. He told pressmen: "I understand that the idea of this conference originated in Russia. The Central Council of Godless Organisations, according to my information, recently passed a resolution to hold the congress in London next April, and voted 150,000 roubles for the expenses. It is proposed to send representatives from several countries".

In his letter to the Home Secretary the Rear-Admiral asks "decisively to veto this outrageous proposal."

It was stated five years ago that preparations were being made in Moscow to organise in Britain branches of a body called the League of the Militant Godless. The position of the Home Office, it was explained, is that it does not ban meetings, but that, if it is found that undesirable aliens are trying to enter the country, they can be prevented.

Tokio Olympic Games.

The "Olympic News" issued by the organising committee of the Tokio Committee of the Tokio Olympic Games in 1940, has a statement by Dr. Takashi Goh, chief of the sports department, reaffirming that the games will be held.

"I wish," he writes, "to take this opportunity to reiterate our previous statement to all those who may be under the impression that, in view of *the present China incident* the Tokio Olympic Games "and in danger of abandonment."

The italics are mine.

* * *

China Incident.

Mr. Jules Bache's ten million dollar art collection, recently presented to the State, has just been opened to the public in New York.

New York, it is understood, describes it as "Simply too, too Duveen." This crack is not new. It originated some years ago when Lord Duveen, in the National Gallery, mistook Mr. Osbert Sitwell, for Mr. Lytton Strachey Mr. Sitwell wired to inform Mr. Strachey of the compliment.

Mr. Strachey wired back, "He's perfectly Duveen."

AZAD MAIDAN EXHIBITION

Wrestling Matches To Commence To-morrow

The Secretary of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C. writes:—

A big programme of wrestling tournaments has been arranged by the Muslim Mass Contact Committee in their Khadi and Swadeshi Bazaar Compound, Azad Maidan. In these tournaments some of India's most famous athletes will participate.

Imamba, and Hamida will come with their best desciples. The famous Kolhapur athlets Venkappa Burood and well-known Maharashtra champion, Pratapsing, will also participate in these tournaments.

TO-MORROW'S CONTEST.

The following contests will take place to-morrow (Thursday):—

1. Baldeo Chaube (Muttra) with Kadirbax (Lahore).
2. Deoraj Pahelwan (Satara) with Kedarnath (Mirzapur).
3. Parashnath (Benares) with Pannalal (Mirzapur).
4. Sitaram Sinh (Benares) with Sanoo Chaube (Muttra).
5. Soondarlal (Multan) with Thakkar (Sarhadi).

Gama has also been invited.

Tickets will be available at Khadi and Swadeshi Bazaar Ticket Office, Azad Maidan and Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4.

Independence Is Never Granted—But Achieved"

AMANULLAH'S AMBITION TO SEE INDIA FREE

Makes Solicitous Inquiry About Health Of Gandhiji And Other Leaders

(By Chaman Lal, Journalist, Delhi.)

"Human beings perish but their ideas live long after them, what if I lost my throne? The idea that I wanted my country to be a strong country in the modern world would live and bring fruit some day".

This was the burden of an optimistic message that the ex-King Amanullah of Afghanistan gave me for his countrymen and the people of India, during my stay at Rome last month.

Amanullah impressed me as one of the most simple members of the ruling stock who are now ex-kings. During my wanderings round the world I seldom found a more democratic person than Amanullah. His love for world peace can be compared to that of President Roosevelt, his zeal to uplift his people can be compared to that of De Valera and his love for non-violence and truth, he is a hundred per cent. follower of Mahatma Gandhi.

A personal friend of Amanullah in New York suggested to me that I should pay a visit to the ex-king during my stay in Rome and that Amanullah would be much interested to hear about the latest situation in India.

SOLICITUDE ABOUT INDIA.

Amanullah lives in a beautiful Roman-style villa in the most fashionable quarter of the city and everybody in that locality knows him and his popular queen. When I reached his villa I found it guarded by a number of Italian policemen in plain clothes. They gave me a Fascist reception and I was taken inside by the Italian secretary of Amanullah, who greeted me in the porch. Addressing me as a brother the first question he asked me was about the health of Mahatma Gandhi, since he was feeling very anxious about Gandhiji's health during his latest illness in the first week of October. Amanullah showed very keen interest in the Indian Independence Movement and enquired at length about the activities of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (Frontier Gandhi). He was much pleased to learn that the Congress was ruling in seven Provinces, including the North-West Frontier to-day. He asked me to convey his congratulations to Mahatma Gandhi and the remaining leaders and added a word of warning. He said that Congressmen in India should not be satisfied with the capturing of Ministries in a few Provinces, but the fight for freedom must continue with full vigour. He added that strategy required that the Indian leaders should not declare a halt at this juncture, otherwise there was a danger of reaction.

HIS AMBITION.

When I presented him a copy of my recent book "The Vanishing Empire", he felt jubilant over the prospects of India attaining complete freedom in the near future and added that his greatest ambition in life besides serving his country, was to see India free. He lost his throne, said he, in a forceful voice, because of his love for India. He said everybody in India knew that Britain suspected that he would help India in her struggle for freedom and it was ohly this consideration that was responsible for the so-called revolution in Afghanistan. He did not care for the throne but he still wanted to see Afghanistan in the rank of powerful nations and see India free country. He would be very happy to see his ambition realised in future.

In a rather touching tone he said, even if it takes some time to see Afghanistan in full glory, he would be content to see India free, because he would find a corner to live in India, the country he loved like his Motherland, and added that after all Afghanistan and India were originally one country and their history and culture were correlated.

HIS "INDIAN" DAUGHTER

At this stage he sent for his young daughter. Princess Hindia whom he introduced to me as the Princess, who was not only born in India but was Indian in her habits, hobbies and features. The Princess understood only a few sentences of Persian language and asked me to give her some happy tidings from India. When I told her that India was nearing her goal of freedom and the time was fast approaching when her father might be invited to India as a friend, she was exceedingly overjoyed and looked into her father's face as to whether he also shared the same optimism.

Aman-ullah assured his daughter that better days were soon to come for India, Afghanistan and other Asiatic nations.

TO SERVE MOTHERLAND

Aman-ullah said he was not anxious to wear the crown but he certainly wanted to serve his motherland and he lived with the hope that time would come in the near future when he would be able to fulfil his ambition. Asked if he would publish the true story of the so-called revolution in Afghanistan and the treachery of which he said he was the victim, he replied that he would certainly welcome a proposal to publish the autobiography in English but not in the immediate future.

NOT AFRAID TO FIGHT

When I asked him, why he preferred to abdicate rather than fight, he replied he was never afraid of fighting, but his conscience did not permit him to shed the blood of his own countrymen, who had been made tools of his enemies. Clinching his right fist he added: "I did not shirk to fight with the mighty British Government, when the question of independence of my country was in danger and as you know I secured complete independence for my country. I also did not yield, when Russia tried to bully Afghanistan and I would have fought a foreign aggressor to the last drop of my blood, but it was impossible for me to shed the blood of my own people."

When I told him of the rumours of his flight to Abyssinia to establish a puppet kingdom, he had a hearty laugh and observed: "I am a born lover of freedom and democracy, how could I think of such a silly plan?"

Referring to his pilgrimage to the Holy Land Aman-ullah said that the trip had no political significance.

GRATITUDE TO INDIA.

Amanullah repeatedly expressed his gratitude to the people of India, who had shown so much sympathy to him and contributed a large fund to help one of his generals to regain Afghanistan for him.

He added, that he and the other spiritual pleasure whenever they spritual pleasure whenever they met friends from India. Their love for India was in no way less than for their motherland. He added: "Indians are like our kith and kin and after all we are the same race. We always feel at home with the Indian friends." Amanullah recalled the visit of Pandit Onkar Nath, a talented Indian Musician, at his villa and the music party that he and his family enjoyed amid continued flow of tears. Tears came into his eyes when he showed me two guns and a revolver in his bed room and said: "These remind me of my dear motherland and my duty to my country."

Subsequently he introduced me to all the members of his family, who despite their long stay in Europe still preserve the oriental warmth and hospitality.

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN.

Amanullah and his queen devote most of their time in the education of their nine children. (three sons and six daughters). Two of his daughters are very talented artists and their pictures, which adorn the main hall of the villa, have received great admiration from leading artists of Italy. Financial difficulties do not permit him to send his children to other European countries for higher education and, therefore, he has engaged private tutors to coach up his grown up daughters. Personally he lives the simplest life.

I had three interviews with Amanullah during my week's stay at Rome and enjoyed his hospitality on those occasions.

HIS MESSAGE TO INDIA.

On the eve of my departure for India, Amanullah sent the following signed message in Persian language to the people of India whom he loves as his countrymen.

"Independence is never granted but it is achieved."

Do not hesitate to sacrifice your head or throne to achieve it. In a struggle for freedom, never stop midway nor be easily satisfied with play-things, since it is against martial strategy. Internal strife and disunion in a country cause weakness and ruin only to the benefit of the enemy. Hindu-Muslim unity is of vital importance to the freedom of India.

"I send my hearty greetings to the freedom-loving people of India and pray for their success."

"I am very grateful to them for the sincere sentiments and sympathy that they have shown me on every occasion."

(Sd.) AMANULLAH.

ORISSA GOVT. GIFT FOR A. I. S. A.

Grant And Loan For Khadi Production

CUTTACK, Nov. 23.

The Government of Orissa has sanctioned Rs. 2,500 for cotton cultivation and Khadi production and money has been handed in charge of the A.I.S.A.

It is understood that a loan of about Rs. 25,000 will be granted by the Government without interest for Khadi production in Orissa.—United Press.

EDUCATION REFORM IN ORISSA

CUTTACK, Nov. 23.

The Orissa Government have appointed a committee consisting of five members, including the President of the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee and the Director of Public Instructions of Orissa, to advise Government as to the steps to be taken for the deprovincialisation of schools in North Orissa concession to be granted to scheduled and backward classes, scale of pay in aided schools, improvement of secondary education and introduction of Oriya as the medium of instruction throughout secondary schools, etc.—United Press.

BALWANT SINGH SENT TO JAIL

Punjab Political Conference R. C. Chairman

HOSHIARPUR, Nov. 23.

Sardar Balwant Singh Dukhia, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Punjab Provincial Political Conference held at Garhdiwala, was sentenced to-day to three months' rigorous imprisonment by the Additional District Magistrate, Hoshiarpur. An appeal is being filed at the Sessions Court immediately.

It will be recalled Sardar Balwant Singh was elected Chairman of the Reception Committee of the 14th session of the said Conference held on 9th October last, which was attended by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other leaders. He was arrested just on the eve of the conference for a speech he delivered on the Andamans Day.—United Press.

PLEA FOR INDIAN SUPERINTENDENT

Brisk Work With Insurance Bill Clauses In Council Of State

NEW DELHI, November 23.

The Council of State, when it rose to-day, had disposed of 102 Clauses of the Insurance Bill and is expected to conclude the discussion of Clauses as well as the third reading on Wednesday or Thursday.

The House by 28 votes to 9 rejected Mr. Sapru's amendment moved yesterday to delete the requirement that the Superintendent of Insurance shall be a qualified Actuary.

PLEA FOR INDIAN SUPDT.

Pandit Kunzru, Hosain Imam and Mr. Ramdas Pantulu spoke emphasising that the Superintendent should be an Indian.

Pandit Kunzru and Hosain Imam argued that it was unnecessary that the Superintendent should be an Actuary and the only object of the inclusion of this qualification was to shut out Indians, among whom there were not many experienced Actuaries.

Mr. Pantulu said the actuarial qualification was necessary, but the rules under the Act could be so framed as to permit the appointment of an Indian Actuary.

SIRCAR'S CONTENTION

Sir N. N. Sircar contended that the actuarial duties of the Superintendent were very important, for most of the administrative steps to be taken by him would depend on actuarial reports submitted to him and if he were expected to sit in judgment on these reports it was necessary he should have Actuarial knowledge himself —A. P.

In Council Of State

Lobby talks indicate that the session of the Council of State will conclude on Thursday next when the Mines Amendment Bill will be taken up.

The second reading of the Insurance Bill which was continued for two days, is expected to be over by to-morrow morning, and third reading will not lend support to the amendment of a progressive party, urging deletion of the provision that Insurance Superintendent has to be a qualified actuary, as there is already an amendment to be proposed by Government for the omission of the word "qualified", so that any actuary will be competent to hold the post.—United Press.

STICK TO TRUTH

Morarji Desai Opens Instructors' Training Class

BARDOLI, November 22.

The opening ceremony of the Instructors' training class of the Haripura Congress Session was performed by the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, Bombay Government, before a large gathering of Congressmen and officials of the Reception Committee, at the Varad Sarva-Janik A. V. School this evening.

Among those present were: Mr. Harivadan Thakore, Miss Mrudulaben Sarabai and others. Messages from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Durbar Gopaldas Desai, Chairman of the Reception Committee, wishing the function every success were read.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, in declaring the classes open, laid great emphasis on discipline and said that without it, no nation could get freedom and retain it, even if it got. He continued:—

"Military discipline has to depend on fear and as such it is brute. But we are pledged to truth and non-violence, and so our discipline is based on choice. There is no conscription. If you stick up to truth and discipline it will be useful in your life. Unless we train each and every man and woman of our country in such discipline, there is no end to our plight."

After a vote of thanks by Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai, General Secretary of the Reception Committee, the function terminated.

Jawahar's Message

The following are the messages read at the function:—

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru: "All good wishes for Instructors' Training Camp."

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: "Morarji Bhai is to open the Instructors' class. His experience would be a precious gift for you all. The success of the Congress depends upon the discipline of the volunteers, and the training of the Instructors. Your training of discipline, service and courtesy, will overcome their all other defects. I wish you all success."

Darbar Gopaldas Desai: "It is quite fit that the opening ceremony is to be done by no less a prominent person than Mr. Morarji Desai, who is well-disciplined, and self-sacrificing. Bapu has taught us the ideal of service and discipline. We may try to deserve that ideal. We are all soldiers in the field of selfless service. May God give us strength to deserve our ideal."—United Press.

Dr. Khare To Exam Gandhiji

NAGPUR, Novembe

The "Associated Press" stands that on the request of Jamnalal Bajaj, Dr. N. B. Kh the Premier, will examine Gan ji, whose condition is reporte be still weak. Dr. Khare will ceed to Wardha on the mo of November 24 and examine dhiji at Shegaon and return Nagpur the same day.—A. P.

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Mistol
BEFORE THEY GO OUTDOORS

It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.

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THE PERFECT CONTRACEPTIVE
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THE THREE MUSKETEERS

THE VICTOR.

Rochelle, deprived of the assistance of the English fleet, and of Buckingham's promised support, surrendered after a siege of a year. Starvation had reduced the number of inhabitants to one third, and the proud mayor had to walk with a pistol in his hand to protect himself against the hostile crowds.

The brave garrison were released. The royal troops could not believe their eyes when they saw their enemies march out of the town, 64 French 90 English, all weak and exhausted, but armed.

The King made his entrance into Paris on the 23rd of December of the same year. He was received as if he had conquered an enemy and not Frenchmen. He entered by the Faubourg St. Jacques; where triumphal arches had been raised.

DUEL AND RECONCILIATION.

In this pompous procession, D'Artagnan for the first time rode at the head of a regiment of musketeers' among whom were Athos, Porthos and Aramis, their faces showing pride at their young friends debut as lieutenant.

D'Artagnan fought Rochefort three times, and wounded him each time.

"I shall probably kill you the fourth," he said, holding out his hand to help him to his feet.

"It is best for both of us to stop now," answered the wounded man.

"I am your friend more than you think. After our very first encounter I could by just a word to the cardinal, have had your throat cut!"

This time they embraced one another heartily.

Entire Family Now Simply Rub Away Annoying Colds

Mother and Children Both Escape Misery with New Vaporizing Ointment

There is no doubt in her family about how to treat colds, says Mrs. W.B.T., of Darbhanga. "I have used Vicks VapoRub on myself and the children from the age of 6 months upwards," she says. "Putting a little up the nose, and rubbing it on the throat and chest at bedtime, is the most relieving thing I have ever known. A cold taken in hand at once in the above fashion does not need any other treatment."

Your family, too, deserves this safer, quicker remedy for colds. Quicker because it brings relief *direct* to the air passages of nose, throat, and chest where colds lodge. Safe, because there is nothing to swallow—nothing to upset the stomach of even the youngest child, as too much internal "dosing" often does. All you do is rub this pleasant ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes you feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, you soon drop off to restful sleep. And while you sleep, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over.

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TENNYSON'S SCORE 317 FOR 7 WKTS.

MATCH AGAINST GUJARAT & KATHIAWAR

Bright Innings By Langridge & Gibb

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 23.

Lord Tennyson's Team began their three-day fixture against Wisca and Gujarat at Ahmedabad on Tuesday morning.

They had scored 317 for the loss of 7 wickets at the close of the day's play, Langridge being the chief contributor with a valuable 80.

Teams: Capt. Jameson, Worthington, Gibb, Peebles, Langridge, Edrich, McCorkell, Hardstaff, Parks, Wellard and Pope.

Gujarat: K S Abdul Khalique Khan Saheb of Manavadar, S R Godambe, Bhagwandas Faizahmad, Khwaja, Saeed Ahmad, S Gandhi, Umar Shaiekh, U R Chhipa, M S Balooch, Firoz and Khambata.

Although Ahmedabad had its first experience of International Cricket only at the time of last Australian tour in 1935 and in that sense is a newcomer to big cricket as compared to other centres in India.

Its keenness has always been unexcelled and crowd that turned out to-day to witness the match between Lord Tennyson's team and Gujarat was the biggest seen at any match hitherto, not even excluding "test" match at Lahore. Local team had also testified to their keenness by keeping up regular practice during last week.

K S Abdul Khaliqu the heir-apparent of Mangrol won the toss for Gujarat and put in Lord Tennyson's team into bat on a matting wicket.

Capt. Jameson who led the side in the absence of Lord Tennyson (who is remaining behind at Ajmer) sent in Parks and Edrich to open innings to bowling of Saeed Ahmad and Godambe.

Parks again failed being out l.b.w., to Godambe in later's fourth over. Parks l.b.w., Godambe five. Edrich and Hardstaff batting.

112 FOR 4 WICKETS

This was the fourth time in succession that Parks has been out l.b.w. The first wicket fell at eight and then Hardstaff and Edrich sent up 54 in exactly an hour. The outfield was slow and it had to be an extra powerful hit to enable the batsman to get a four.

The fielding of the home side too was excellent being in pleasing contrast to the slow they put up in this respect against Ryders side two years ago.

Balooch Gandhi and Chippa, the last named a left-hand break bowler from a local College, were the early changes but no change occurred in the game until seventy had been signalled. Then Shantilal Gandhi took three quick wickets in the space of seven minutes. Hardstaff in attempting to cut appeared to pull Gandhi into his wicket (70/2/35). McCorkell came in but was unable to break the sequence of his failures.

He was snapped up behind the wicket at the same score. McCorkell's scores in his last four innings have been zero, zero, three and zero (70/3/0). Next to leave was Edirch was out l.b.w. to Gandhi under the new rule (74/4/32) Gandhi at this stage had taken three wickets in five overs for 16 runs.

Another good recovery was made by the next pair Langridge and Worthington, who sent up 90 after the play had lasted an hour and a half.

Hundred of the innings appeared on the board in 105 minutes. Bhagwandas, Bombay Quadrangular bowler, was tried for an over before lunch.

Lunch was taken with the score at 112 for four wickets.

Gibb brought life to the game. He made many bold strokes including a straight drive for six off Chippa and a couple of fours which were just short of sixes. Langridge too followed suit pulling Balooch for a fine six in the next over. Just before this the Sessex player had reached his individual 50 which included seven fours in 115 minutes. While in forties Langridge was lucky to be let off twice first in the slips and then again behind the wicket.

200 IN 200 MINUTES.

Gibb scored 42 in an hour thereby scoring nearly twice as fast as Langridge. Two hundred was reached in as many minutes and then the rate of scoring was accelerated still further. Gibb reached his 50 which included five fours and six in 72 minutes. He had given no chance hitherto and had batted brilliantly. Langridge greeted the appearance of Gibbs with 50 by on driving Godambe for the third six of the evening, this stroke completing the 100 of the partnership. Langridge reached his 80 with a four to squareleg and in repeating the stroke skied the ball and was well caught by Godambe though he was troubled by sun. Langridge was batting for 155 minutes for his 80.

AFTER LUNCH PLAY.

From the manner the English players batted against not too brilliant bowling it was clear that they were not going to take any chances—after their experience at Ajmere where without realising the strength of Rajputana side they had left out four of their best men from their own side. Generally a very hard hitter and fast scorer, even Worthington was content to keep his wicket in tact only occasionally laying on the wood but not unless ball was absolutely innocuous.

The game was therefore extremely dull with hardly any good strokes to enliven it. Only forty runs were scored in the first hour after resumption.

Worthington eventually paid for his extra cautious play and snicked an easy length ball from Saeed Ahmad into the wicket keeper's hands. Ordinarily, he should have cut it hard four times out of five. (141—5—33). Worthington was batting for an hour for his 33 which included four hits to the boundary.

Langridge's 80 included eight fours and two sixes at tea the total was 255 for six wickets.

GODAMBE'S CLEVER CATCH.

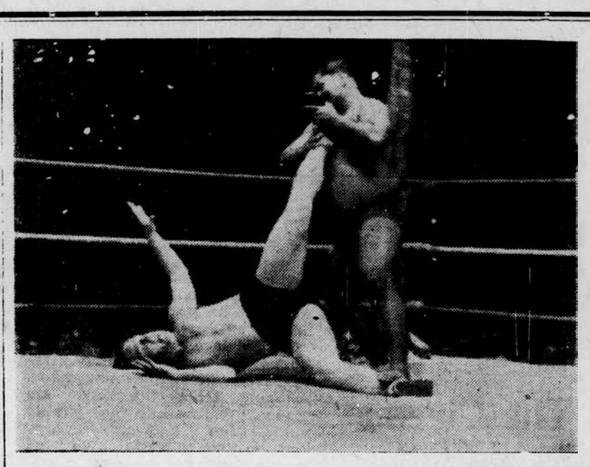
During the last hours of the play Gibb concentrated on his century (his first having been scored at Baroda) but Wellard hit out. He was dropped first on leg boundary, got a big six but with his next hit skied ball, Godambe judged the catch cleverly and took it excellently. At the close of play the total was 317 for seven wickets.

The decision of the Home Captain in putting the Tourists in after winning the toss appeared to have been taken on the supposition that it was a bowler's wicket but the Tourists had no difficulty in scoring 317 in less than five hours batting.

Scores:—

TENNYSON'S TEAM.
(First Innings.)

Parks, l.-b.-w b Godambe	5
Edrich, l.-b.-w (N), b Gandhi...	32
Hardstaff, b Gandhi	35
McCorkell, c Faiz Ahmed. b Gandhi	0
Langridge, c Godambe, b Chippa	80
Worthington, c Faiz Ahmad, b Saeed Ahmad	33
Wellard, c Godambe, b Chippa.	11
Gibb, (not out)	85
Pope, (not out)	21
Extras	11
Total (for 7 wickets) ...	317



A thrilling scene in the bout between Santa Singh (standing) and Kreamer (Germany) in the International Wrestling Tournament at the Marine Drive Stadium on Saturday last.

UNINTERESTING WRESTLING ON TUESDAY

No Further Bouts Till Saturday

There was nothing outstanding in the bouts programme in the All-India International Professional Wrestling tournament on Tuesday night. This resulted in a very poor audience.

From an announcement made by the management of the tournament, it appears that a number of competitors are on the injured list. This has led to the postponement of all wrestling till Saturday night.

Bellgard (Germany) met Rahim Bux (India) in the first fight and contested the issue under the Catch-as-Catch-Can rules. Rahim Bux, the much lighter man got the worst of things in the initial round. He, however, opened promisingly when they came up the second time but weight told and Bellgard registered a fall in the third minute of the second round.

Greco-Roman regulations ruled the second bout, in which Goldstein (Palestine) opposed Bilciu (Bulgaria). Palestinian got the verdict before the second gong sounded.

Riza Bey (Turkey) fought Korochenko (Czechoslovakia) under the Catch-as-Catch-Can rules, next. Riza Bey did, as he pleased, with his opponent in the last period of the match and evidently was fighting to instructions, as he did not take the decision, which he could have done at any time. The fight closed in a draw.

After the interval Sardar Khan Pathan (India) was pitted against Stanciu (Albania) and fought under the Catch-as-Catch-Can rules. The first round was a rough-and-tumble affair, in which the wrestlers did not spare themselves. This put in good humour to the majority of the audience. The second round was a repetition of its forerunner. The contestants had to be warned here by the official. A nice third round, in which some good wrestling was witnessed, closed the fight. The verdict was divided.

The night's wrestling had, as its last bout, a match between the huge Hungarian, Emil Tzayea and Santa Singh (India). A lot of fooling about, more to cause amusement than to give wrestling fans anything to enthuse about, marked the first round. Early in the next period, the Indian was shoved through the side ropes by Tzayea. He injured himself in falling and was counted out.

He Thought He was Getting Old but His Trouble was NIGHT STARVATION

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TWO WEEKS LATER.
THE DOCTOR'S RIGHT. I CAN FEEL THIS HORLICKS IS DOING ME GOOD. I'M GETTING ALL MY OLD VITALITY BACK.
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LOOK AT THE CAPTAIN! HE'S FULL OF ENERGY THESE DAYS. AND ONLY ABOUT A MONTH AGO HE WAS HEADING FOR A BREAKDOWN.
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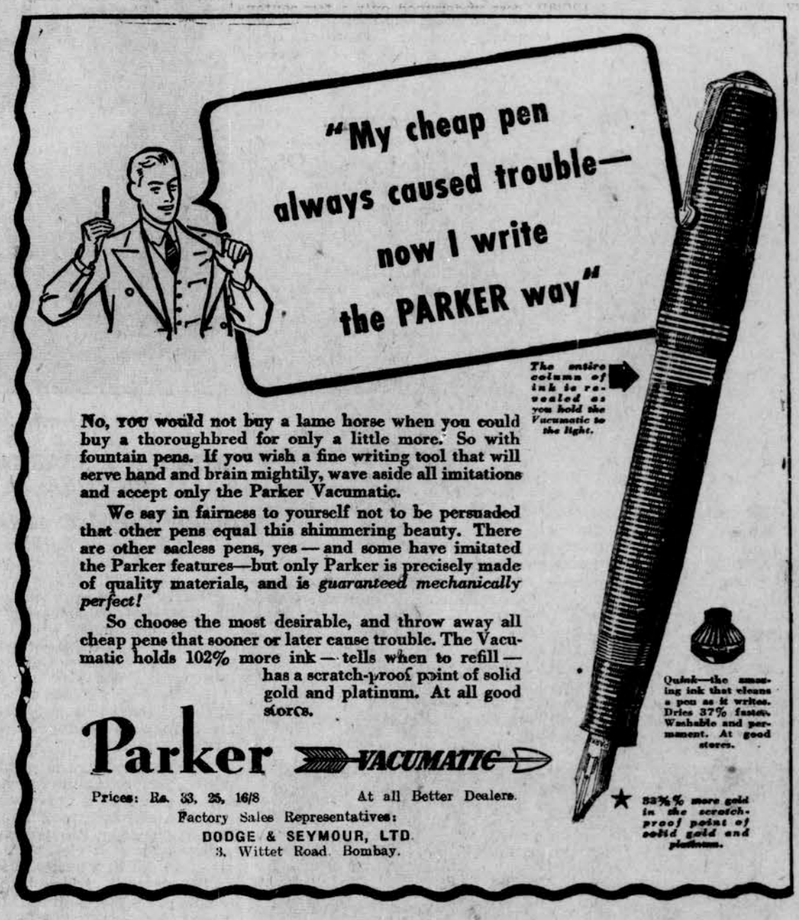
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Bombay Hockey League

CLOSE VICTORY FOR PORT TRUST

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

Playing, in the X section, in the second division, of the Bombay Hockey League, the Bombay Port Trust defeated the R. I. Navy by a solitary goal.

The Bombay Port Trust forwards broke away immediately after the bully-off and a pretty movement, in which S. Corke and L. Corke, their centre-forward and inside-left, respectively, took part, saw the former drawing first blood.

Following this the Port Trust kept going and had the Navy defence working hard. A little later the Navy 'boys' broke through nicely and Ghani, their inside-right, had a fast ground shot which went on the goalkeeper's pads.

Up and down play was the order till half-time was called the R. I. Navy being in arrears of 1 goal.

On resumption the Navy were on the offensive and pressing their opponents, their forwards failed to make use of a number of likely openings. A short-corner awarded to the Navy also proved abortive.

Towards the end the R. I. Navy tried hard to draw level but the Port Trust defence held out till the end one to win the match the only goal.

THE RESULT:—

BOMBAY PORT TRUST
R. I. NAVY. nil

THE TEAMS.

B. P. TRUST: A. Pere; J. D'Silva and N. D'Silva; Cooke, Corry, and Garthwa Boble; Jeffries, S. Corke, L. Co and Duarte.

R. I. N.: Durston; Rahim Ghulam; Asaq, Peter, and Ar Powell, Abdul Ghani, Khan hadur, Fernandes, and Mo Sadiq.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Lalita Pawar, Indira Wadkar and Madhav Kale in Tolstoy's "Rescurrection" at the Majestic.

"MOTI-ka-HAR" AT IMPERIAL

Next Saturday, the Nov. 27 will be a day of gay and mirth for the cinefans of Bombay when "Moti-ka-Har," the Sangeet movietone's super smash hit and India's High class comedy will grace the screen at the Imperial cinema, Lamington Road.

The story of this much—awaited picture is sure to prove an intense attraction to all classes and masses alike. The plot—common of course for the next century—is a novel thing for the current one which is charmingly woven in the stormiest atmosphere of love and romance, packed with froth, mirth, thrills, laughs, dazzling dances, ever-pleasing songs, incidents, fresh wit and humour, all punctuated with intelligent dialogues, that make the picture ever charming, ever glamorous.

The credit for Bai Jaddanbai's personal triumph in "Moti-ka-Har" is largely shared by her most capable direction. Though this is her first effort at a social comedy, her brilliant imagination has undoubtably the most marvellous and melodious effect in making the picture the best Indian Comedy ever presented on the screen.

Playing the chief roles, are that Beauty Queen Miss Mehtab, that golden-voiced hero A. Hussain, Miss Aneeta Devi and others who all combine like the best and the unique unit to make "Moti-ka-Har" THE GREAT Picture of the year.

Do not miss this marvellous musical comedy. It is being released at the Imperial Cinema from Saturday next.

NEW THEATRES' 'VIDYA PATI"

Shortly To Be Released At The Roxy

(CONTRIBUTED.)

I had the privilege to witness several shorts of New Theatres' latest screen spectacle—"Vidyapati"—the star feature of which is absolutely new screen-technique that India can be proud of. It is useless to waste adjectives for this great picture, which I hope will revolutionize film production in India.

This grand and gorgeous production—"Vidyapati" is a worthy successor of "Puran Bhakta"—the director of which Sjt. Devki Bose revolutionized the tastes of Indian film-goers. "Vidyapati" in every branch of film production is going to be an outstanding screen hit before which even the American pictures can turn pale.

This greatest of all Indian screen-achievement have theme that reveals India's ancient high ideals of love and sacrifice. The soul of the story of "Vidyapati" is that true love never seeks requital. The life of this great poet of love and devotion is most marvellously woven in a soul-stirring melo-drama of highest screen-craft which only New Theatres can produce. The poet—"Vidyapati" comes to his friend—the king of Mithila—while he is in his palace singing his divine poems, the queen Lachhmi madly falls in love with him. But then there is Anurudha—Vidyapati's wife—who loves, nay, rather worships him like anything. What happens then?.....All these touching incidents make a startling climax of this grand photoplay with all the glory of human greatness and with all the vanity of human weakness.

There is a grand array of stars Pahari Sanyal, Kananbala, Chhaya Devi, Leela Desai, K. C. Dey—the famous blind singer, Prithviraj, B.A., Kidar, Rampiyari and Nema do justice to their roles. It will be released at the Roxy Talkies, through Messrs. Kapurchand Ltd., soon after the current picture.

Kananbala and Chhaya Devi in New Theatre's latest "Vidyapathi" coming to Roxy.

MINERVA'S

Meetha Zahar

The Minerva Movietone's "Meetha Zahar" a Hindu society drama, which is nearing completion at the Minerva Studio, will be ready for release shortly. This film is being directed by Sohrab Modi who also plays the romantic lead opposite Naseem. Jagirdar, Sadiqali, Shanta Dutt, Eruch, Sheela and Sadat are in the supporting cast.

THE CAPITOL

Mid-Week Change Of Programme

The picture "Cavalcade" is being revived at the Capitol from to-day (Wednesday), for three days and it tells of a mother's protective instincts frustrated by the chauvinistic policies of governments, which lead to war and then fatten on the patriotism and adventurous spirits of the youth of the nation. Neol Coward, its author contrived to focus these emotions and their inevitable developments over the generation, more than three decades, squarely on to the hearthstone of a single family in London.

It will give to the 250,000,000 English speaking people of the world the finest picture of English ideals and customs ever conveyed through any single medium. Diana Wynyard with Dick Henderson Jr. and Douglas Scott are starring in the film.

"Dharati-Mata": Nitin Bose's New Experiment

A Nobler Mission Through The Cinema

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Asoka was an educated young man, full blooded, virile and with an imaginative faculty, he was different from others we meet every day. He loved his country and his countrymen. He wanted to serve both. So he was trying to impress his friends—a doctor without a practice, a briefless lawyer and a businessman without any business.

Asoka said—"To-day we must admit that our country has reached the climax of economic misfortune. To-day we cannot find a way out of this downward trend. Brothers, what do you see but further poverty and Death. Why did Asoka say this? Did he see something—which we ordinary folks cannot see? We have our own worries—pleasures and sorrows, laughter and tears, beyond which we dare not or cannot see. We live in a limited sphere. But Asoka was above us, and he saw things beyond us, his vision was greater and hence more correct. He saw and felt the economic worries and miseries of his countrymen whom he identified with himself. Through the all-piercing eyes of Asoka—the moribund state of all things—men and material, reached his heart and he wanted to do something, that would save his fellow beings from an economic death. He wanted to bring to light the days when men would be happy, healthy and care-free. But how could he do that—what would be his line of action—for an economic emancipation, we do not know yet.

This Asoka is the hero of New Theatres' next picture—the "Motherland" directed by Nitin Bose. Nitin has taken an entirely new and different theme this time,—and characters who were neglected in the past, characters who deserve first place in our heart, in our mind and on our screen, will be in prominence in this photoplay.

Anyone, who has any love for his motherland, however small cannot but be moved to do his bit for her. New Theatres are making this gigantic picture to awake those that are still in a lethargic stupor and who cannot hear or see the sobs and cries of our hungry brothers.

We are facing poverty on all sides. Malaria, ignorance, famine, starvation, epidemics and a thousand other infections are gradually eating into the vitality of the nation. 'There is no time to lose—no time to waste. We must resolve our noble thoughts into action. We must be doing things in quick time. Through the medium of the Cinema New Theatres will strive to serve its country. The cinema map is a changing factor and the changes may have far-reaching effects upon the neglected masses of India. This coming picture of New Theatres has admitted the inevitable change and has accordingly moulded itself to suit the bigger interests of humanity at large.

The "Motherland" will show how poverty can be fought and villages can be made self-sufficient. Agriculture is one of the most vital economic factor of our country and the "Motherland" will give us new ideas, new thoughts, new lines of action, which may to certain extent improve the hard lot of the people whose only occupation is to till the soil and supply us with our bread all through the year. Calcutta Film Exchange has the privilege to present this great ideological picture to the public when ready for release.

A scene from Sagar's "Kokila" running fourth week at Roxy.

"KOKILA" A SPARKLING PICTURE

Draws Large Crowds To The Roxy Talkies

(CONTRIBUTED)

"Kokila" the Sagar picture at the Roxy Cinema is likely to go several weeks more, for this is definitely one of those rare pictures which have plenty of entertainment with a big kick in it. It is a picture which should be seen by all, and particularly by those who are anxious to see a play with an elevating moral.

"Kokila" has all the points of a perfect picture, an interesting story with a plot that is charmingly woven in a stormy atmosphere of romance, packed with incidents and punctuated with clever dialogues which all lend an irresistible charm to the picture. Add to those some beautiful singing with catchy tunes which compel your tongue to whistle and imagine what a picture "Kokila" must be.

Brilliantly directed by Mr. Badami, one is carried along with the action of the story at a fast swinging pace which only halts at places to give one time to appreciate the beautiful sequences.

Having cleverly judged and counted his tense moments, the Director has cleverly timed and regulated them, giving every one enough time to recover from the thrill of the previous one.

Sabitadevi, as the heroine gives a triumphant performance throughout the numerous situations. Motilal supports her superbly while Shobhanadevi, Maya and Sankatha, each claims great honours. Siddiqui and Pessi Patel also win their laurels.

"Kokila" is certainly a rare picture, should under no circumstances be missed. No wonder, it is drawing large crowds.

Petker in "Premveer" a Huns Picture running at Opera House.

PREMVEER ENTERS THIRD CROWDED WEEK

At The Royal Opera House

(CONTRIBUTED)

That brilliant comedy which has created a big sensation in the city by being novel and refreshing in its very conception is still drawing large crowds at the Royal Opera House

Confident of their success, the Huns people have, this time, given us a story with plenty of pep and kick in it, and it will take a longer time for us to forget so sparkling a comedy for the first time given to our cine-goers.

The incidents of this great story begin in a college room in the presence of a professor who, unfortunately, lacks all sense of humour and misses the point of the hero when he wants to reduce "Love to the equation of mathematics."

Putli and Preetam are two collegiates in love with each other and pass through numerous rollicking incidents which are not approved of by the professor, with the result that Preetam, the man in the love plot, is rusticated from college. But the love in the two loving souls persists and finds new avenues of expressions; in Preetam setting himself employed in a factory manufacturing tonics for health. The grand climax is soon reached after passing through numerous sequences where Preetam gets his reward of persistent love.

"Premveer" is a picture which arrests the attention of the elite. After seeing it, it leaves an impression which is not only pleasant but admirable. All cine-goers should see this picture if they want entertainment.

Devika Rani and Kishore Sahu in "Jeevan Prabhat" at the Minerva.

JEEVAN PRABHAT

Devika Rani Picture In Fourth Week At Minerva

(CONTRIBUTED)

Huge crowds are still the rule at the Minerva where "Jeevan Prabhat" starring inimitable Devika Rani is running in fourth week. This picture of the Bombay Talkies has had an exceptionally warm reception not only locally, but also in upcountry towns like Lahore, Lucknow, Delhi, etc. It is undoubtedly the best box-office hit of the year. To say that, however, is not to say all that can be said about "Jeevan Prabhat." It is more than a box-office success. It is an efficiently produced film; it is clean and wholesome entertainment. And, above all, it provides Devika Rani with what is now universally recognised as the finest role of this great star.

For many, many weeks we will be seeing this film at the Minerva.

NEW THEATRES STUDIO NOTES

(Contributed.)

Mr. Satyamurthi accompanied by Mr. N. C. Chunder (cousin of Director Hem Chunder), visited the New Theatres Studio at Tollygunge on the 28th of October last. Mr. B. N. Sircar received the party at the Studio and Mr. P. N. Roy took them round to different Sound floors. Mr. Satyamurthi took a keen interest in all the activities of New Theatres and he was surprised to see the great pains taken by the Artistes and Technicians for a simple two-or three-word dialogue shot. The most modern sound recording and picture making plans of the N. T. Studios received unstinted words of praise from Mr. Satyamurthi. He was also astonished at the Bengali female artistes' proficiency in both the Hindi and Bengali languages. He never imagined that they could speak and act in Hindi so naturally.

After inspecting the N. T. Studio No. 1 Mr. Satyamurthi went to Studio No. 2 at Anwar Shah Road, where Mr. J. N. Mitra received him and showed everything of interest there. Mr. Satyamurthi was equally impressed by the activities at the No. 2 Studio.

The neat, clean and healthy atmosphere of the N. T. Studios pleased Mr. Satyamurthi very much and he said that the N. T. Studios vere the very finest he has seen in India. He left after wishing Mr. B. N. Sircar and the N. T. Studios good luck in all their venture. Later in the evening Mr. Satyamurthi attended a Show of 'Mukti" at Chitra.

Puja dys are over—but inspite of that the Puja rush continues at Chitra. "Mukti" goes into its 8th week run from this Saturday (6-10-37).

Last week a few exterior shots were taken for the "Motherland" in near-about villages of Calcutta. The shots were small—but the local folks made a celebration of the occasion. They came in thousands just to have a glimpse of what is called "shooting" with the Camera.

VIDYAPATI—Director Devaki Bose was engaged at Studio No. 2, throughout the last week, shooting the concluding portion of VIDYAPATI. The dance sequence of Leila Desai, as 'Devdasi', has lately being shot, in accompaniment with the orchestra, led by R. C. Boral.

DIRECTOR P. C. BARUA

Director P. C. Barua, in collaboration with his assistants, Benu Lahiri, Soumyen Mukherji and Bibhuti Chakravarti is now working indoor, expediting the preliminary Scenario-work of his forthcoming bilingual, full-length comedy "RAJAT JAYANTI".

While Kanan Devi, Lila Desai, Pahari and Benu Lahiri will appear in principal roles in dual version, Ratin, Sailen Choudhury, Ahi Sanyal, Indu Mukherji and Nirmal Banerji have been cast in the Bengali Version, as against Jagdish, and Nemo probably the Director himself, appearing in similar roles in Hindi Version only.

R. C. Roral will conduct the Music, Yusuf Mulji will be in charge of Photography and Loken Bose will be responsible for Recording.

"ABHIGYAN"

Director Profulla Roy, in collaboration with his assistant Phani Majumdar and his technicians, has already made excellent progress in the production of this bilingual social picture.

He has already shot the 'Camp Scene' on location and the 'bedroom scene' of the Jamshedpur Bungalow in the interior Set. Another new Set is now being built where shooting is expected to resume this week.

Heiress Is In Movies!

Geraldine Spreckles, [illegible] national socialite, heiress to a sugar fortune and a family tradition of doing the unusual, is in the movies. Miss Speckles signed a contract with Edmund Grainger to play a part in his production of "Mightier Than the Sword", a story of Washington newspaper life by William Rankin. Miss Spreckles took a screen test which was so satisfactory that Universal hastened to put her under contract.

A Scene from Minerva's "Meetha Zahar".

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ANGLO-INDIANS SUPPORT CONGRESS

Igatpuri Civic Electors Asked To Vote For Congress Candidates

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, November 21.

"A pamphlet has given the public to understand that we are anti-Congress. It is, therefore, our duty to clear the misunderstanding and hence we hasten to make it known that we stand to support the Congress Government in power, and desire that the voters in all the non-Mahomedan Wards should give their support to Congress candidates only." In these words Messrs. G. W. Burn, A. Colin King, P. Martin, and other prominent Anglo-Indians of Igatpuri have appealed to the voters to vote exclusively for the Congress candidates in the general elections of the local municipality, to be held on the 23rd instant.

AT SINNAR

The elections of Sinnar Municipality also, are to be held on 24th instant and Congress is contesting all the 12 seats, there being no seats reserved for Mahomedans or any other community.

LOCAL BODIES TO BE CAPTURED

The necessity of purging Local Bodies of reactionaries to-day was stressed by Mr. G. H. Deshpande, M.L.A., in the course of his lecture on "the administration of local bodies and the duties of citizens" at the public meeting held in Panchawati under the auspices of the local Civic League (Nagarik Sangh) Mr. P. J. Subnis presiding.

According to him, the institution which could boast of any organisation at all, was the Indian National Congress alone and he drew the attention of the audience to the resolution of Nasik District Congress Committee deciding to capture all local bodies in the district.

Concluding he appealed to the people of Nasik not to fail to respond to the call of the Congress.

ABHYANKAR MEMORIAL

Mahatma Or Jawahar To Lay Foundation Of Statue

NAGPUR, Nov. 22

At a meeting of the Abhyankar Memorial Committee, Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj presiding, it was resolved to invite Mahatma Gandhi or Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to lay the foundation stone of the Memorial on January 1, next. The Committee proposed to perpetuate Abhyankar's memory at Nagpur by erecting a suitable statue in the Needham Park.—A. P.

ADVANCE SWADESHI

Holkar State's Order To Buy Indigenous Goods

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, (By Mail).

It is understood the following Huzur Shree Sharkar Order No. 61 dated the 15th Nov. 1937 has been circulated in the Holkar State, Indore:—

"In order to encourage local industries in particular and Indian Industries in general His Highness the Maharaja Yeshwantrao Holkar has ordered that in future articles required for all the departments of the State and the Civil List should, as far as possible, be purchased of indigenous manufacture. Whenever it is found necessary to buy foreign made goods, report should be submitted to His Highness through the Foreign Office, Indore.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Considerable sensation prevails among the local Hindus due to the murderous attack on Sjt. Mahadeo Parshad, a prominent Pehlwan of Indore by a dozen mavalis who, it is alleged, were armed with lathis and spears on the midnight of 17th inst. Mahadeo Parshad who received serious wounds all over the body was taken to the M. T. Hospital where he died the next day. The next morning his dead body was taken out in a huge procession.

AJMER-MERWARA POLITICAL CONFERENCE

BEAWAR, Nov. 21.

From the news coming from the interior it appears that the whole of Merwara is anxiously awaiting the announcements of the dates of the 5th Ajmer-Merwara Provincial Political Conference, in which the village people are expected to come in very large numbers. The Reception Committee is in correspondence with the Ajmer P. C. C. in connection with the fixing of dates, which will be announced very soon.

Pandit Nehru As Witness

Libel Action By Dr. Alam Against Chief Secretary Unionist Party

LAHORE, November 22.

A summons has been issued today by the local Magistrate to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru directing him to appear in his court on December 7 as a preliminary witness in the defamation case instituted by Dr. Mohd. Alam against Nawab Ahmad Yar Khan Daulatana, Chief Secretary of the Unionist Party and the Editor of the "Civil and Military Gazette". The complainant Dr. Mohd. Alam has deposited a sum of Rs. 146-1 as diet money for Pandit Nehru.—A. P.

NEW EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP

Novel Exhibition Opened At Gwalior

GWALIOR, Nov. 21.

A very interesting and instructive educational exhibition accompanying the New Education Fellowship delegation, which arrived Gwalior on November 18, was opened at the Victoria College by Sir Manubhai Mehta, Home Minister, Gwalior Government, this afternoon. A large number of people and Government officials were present to witness the novel exhibition. The Exhibition illustrating the modern tendencies in English education, has been sent by the Board of Education, England, and it is accompanied by Mr. G T Hankin, Staff Inspector of the Board of Education, England.

A public meeting to welcome the International Delegation was held in the Victoria College this evening under the presidentship of Sir Manubhai Mehta.—A. P.

CENTRAL YOUTH LEAGUE ACTIVITIES

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 21.

At the second meeting of the executive committee of the Central Youth League held at Surat, under the presidentship of Sjt. Venilal Buch, it was resolved, amongst other things, 1 "To collect detailed information re the youth leagues spread over the province, and 2 To prepare a model constitution on the basis of the ideals of the Central Youth League for guidance of youth leagues in mofussil, urban and village areas.

A committee was appointed with authority to do propaganda work for the youth movement. With a view to ensure uniformity of policy a draft of instructions to workers engaged in propaganda of the youth movement will be prepared and the same will be submitted to the next meeting of the executive committee for adoption.

Vice-Chancellor Visits Baroda College

BARODA, Nov. 21.

Mr. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, came here yesterday with his wife to inspect the Baroda College and both are State guests.

They visited the College and other educational institutions of Baroda, including the Physical Training Centre.

Mr. Chandavarkar addressed the College students yesterday and Secondary Teachers' Association this evening. Both are leaving for Bombay to-night.

The Bombay University Commission is coming here on the 23rd instant on an inspection visit to inspect the Science Institute and Secondary Teachers' Training College.

Educated Jobless In Madras

MADRAS, November 22.

The Government are receiving statistics of educated unemployed from Collectors of six districts, from where Government had called for statistics sometime ago.

So far 10,000 replies to Government questionnaire have been received. A tabulation is being carried by special staff.—United Press

MOONJE'S ADVICE TO YOUTH

NEW DELHI, November 20.

"The country is ours and we should be its masters. The mission of every youth in India should be to see that the borders of India are not violated from the north-west side. That ambition I want to infuse into the youth of India," said Dr B. S. Moonje addressing a crowded meeting in Commercial College, Delhi, on the "Military training and the youth of India." Prof. S. K. Sen, Registrar of the Delhi University, presided.

Continuing Dr. Moonje said that the basis of all greatness in the world was strength, the capacity to punish the aggressor. The history of last 6,000 years, said he, had taught all that it was necessary to be strong as only strong nations were respected in the world.—United Press.

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UMBERGAON GRIEVANCES

Mr. Pirojsha P. Davierwala writes:—

"An application has been made to the General Traffic Manager of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, by over 100 inhabitants of the villages surrounding the Umbergaon Railway Station, situated on the said Railway line, viz; Umbergaon, Davier, Vevji, Eo, Sumba, Borigaon, Govada, Zai, etc. Among the signatories are Messrs. Dinsha Shapurji Davierwala, Hormusji Maneckji Bharucha, Pirojsha Pestonji Davierwala and others.

In the course of the application it is stated that Umbergaon is a very important station with considerable traffic. The up station platform has neither a shed nor any accommodation such as benches, etc. for the use of the passengers. It has also not got an overbridge to go from one side to the other, and 'vice versa' It is on account of these inconveniences that passengers have unfortunately to undergo a lot of hardship and trouble, particularly during the monsoon, as well as in summer.

The following are some of the "weighty reasons why Umbergaon Station is an important traffic station".

The village of Umbergaon is situated near the railway station which has a big population, and has also quarters for Government servants. Being a sub-district it possesses a Magistrate's Court, Revenue Office, Police Station, Customs Office, Government Hospital, Maternity Home, and such other useful institutions. On account of its great importance there is a great deal of traffic from stations and villages all round it, and in view of the above mentioned Government as well as public institutions, officers of all grades, such as Collectors, Commissioners, Police Officers, Forest, Excise, Hospitals, pay frequent visits to this well-known place every day.

Umbergaon being a Port station, it exports wood used for building purposes, and big merchants in this commodity have undoubtedly increased the traffic to a very large extent indeed.

Umbergaon Station affords no protection and convenience to passengers, which is greatly to be deplored. It has neither sitting accommodation nor a covering shed to protect passengers from the inclemency of the weather. It does not even possess an overbridge for crossing purposes.

Several important resolutions were passed by the Indore branch of All-India Women's Conference which was held recently under the Chairmanship of Princess Alaknanda Bai of Dewas Junior.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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KARACHI LINE.—Every WEDNESDAY & SUNDAY leaving at 9 a.m.

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BARODA GOVT. TO WITHDRAW SANYAS DIKSHA NIBANDH ACT?

Officials' View Communicated To His Highness

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail.)

It is understood the Baroda Government is contemplating to withdraw Sanyas Diksha Nibandh Act, which came in force in 1932. It prohibits Jains to perform their renunciation ceremony within the State limits.

Further it is understood that in view of the strong protest of Jain community against the law, high officials are also in favour of repealing the Act. They have communicated their opinion to His Highness in London.

PENSIONED OFF A FIT

Rigours o... Life D'd Not Harm Him

WOULD NOT MISS HIS KRUSCHEN

At 50 years of age he was presumed to be beyond the arduous demands of police duties. But was he? Read what he says now—five years after he was pensioned:—

"I am a man of 55 years. It is now five years since I was pensioned off from the ... Police. I went through thick and thin, day and night in all weathers, while I was in the Force, and am to-day as fit as any man still serving in the Force People often ask me 'Why are you remaining so young? and my answer is Kruschen Salts.' I have used Kruschen Salts now for the last 13 years, and I will certainly use these Salts until I am leaving this world "—W.J

The six salts in Kruschen provide just that gentle daily aid your internal organs require to enable them to perform their work properly. These vital salts keep your liver and kidneys in a top-notch of efficiency, so that they free your system of all poisonous waste matter and, consequently, cleanse and refresh your blood.

And Kruschen's gentle but positive action is more than merely purifying—it has a direct tonic effect upon your blood, too, and, through your blood-stream, upon every fibre of your body—fills you with a bracing sense of energetic fitness.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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BIRTH CONTROL

It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs. 2 Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. Another medicine for complete Barrenness, price Rs. 2. It is not harmful for the health.

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MINIMUM WAGES IMPRACTICABLE, SAY MILLOWNERS

(Continued from Page 16)

the report of the first Tariff Board of 1926, the Association has recognized the desirability of pursuing a forward policy in regard to the introduction of efficiency schemes with the dual object of decreasing production costs and increasing workers' individual earnings.

What the Association asks for is recognition by the workers of the urgent need for a gradual extension of efficiency systems similar to those which have been introduced in certain mills as a means of raising wage levels and maintaining the competitive position of the Industry. To quote the Fawcett Committee: "We are of opinion that there is an obligation on the Labour representatives to use their best influence with the workers to co-operate with the Millowners in the gradual introduction of efficiency methods for the progress of the Industry on which not only the employment of spinners and weavers depends, but with which the welfare of the whole community in Bombay is so largely bound up....."

Progress has, however, been very much hampered by the opposition of workers, and certain of their leaders. At the same time, it is now more or less generally recognized by the workers themselves, particularly the workers on the spinning side of the industry, that such efficiency schemes as have been introduced have been of material benefit to them, and in the view of the Association, the most effective means of materially improving individual workers' earnings would be a gradual extension of such rationalization.

MINIMUM WAGE

The Association thereafter deals seriatum with the various points raised in the questionnaire issued by the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee.

In this connection, it is pertinent to refer to the findings of the Royal Commission on Labour in India, in 1929/30, reported on the condition of Labour in industrial undertakings in British India and on the health, efficiency and standard of living of the workers. The Commission, on page 34 of their report, stated "the production of the average operative is at present low and the loss caused by this inefficiency falls mainly on the operative himself. If the standard of living is to be substantially raised, the operative must produce more, i.e., fewer men must be employed for a given production than is the case at present.'"

(1) With regard to the establishment of a minimum wage the memorandum says in the Association's view, it would be impracticable and highly injudicious, for a variety of reasons, to establish a minimum wage in the cotton textile industry of the Bombay Presidency or in any individual centre in that Presidency, linked to a theoretical figure supposed to represent the cost of living."

(2) As regards the measures which the employers, the employees and the Government should take to improve the wage-level, the Association says "Further progress in rationalization seems to be the chief avenue of advance, and while employers must provide the conditions necessary for such advance, employees and Government could assist materially by according their support to reasonable efficiency schemes."

(3) "As regards night shift work, there is a great deal to be said in favour of a change-over system where the night-shift work is more or less a permanent state of affairs.

At the same time, we should like to point out that there are very great practical difficulties in the way of introducing a change-over system in certain instances."

(4) As regards remuneration, it is the general rule in Bombay to pay the same rate for both the day and night shift workers, and this practice would appear to be justified in view of the fact that the earnings of the same classes of piece-workers on the day shift in mills where night shift has become more or less stabilized."

(5) "With regard to standardization of wages and musters the memorandum says: "With certain modifications the scheme of standardization of wages prepared by the Association in 1929 could possibly be adopted to suit the present day needs of the industry, but it can hardly be too strongly stressed that no scheme of standardization can be of a permanent character.

In any event, standardization of either wages or musters would not, it is thought, be possible on a provincial or all-India basis owing to widely varying conditions.

Dealing with the methods of automatic adjustments of wages in future the memorandum says "The Association is unable to suggest any method by which automatic adjustments of wages can be made in the future. What should be paid by the industry in any particular centre would always mainly depend on the financial position and future prospects of the industry in that centre, and even this method of measurement would give rise to enormous difficulties. For example, the industry in a particular centre might at a particular time in a year be making profits; The same industry might be making losses or lesser profits later in the year. In the circumstances, it would hardly be possible to adjust wages automatically.

INTERIM REPORT IMPOSSIBLE

In conclusion the memorandum says "the Association considers that an interim report of the nature suggested is neither feasible nor desirable. The Committee could not arrive at conclusions warranted by the facts of the case until the whole of their investigation had been completed in any event, the question as to whether any immediate adjustment of wages can be made in any occupation, centre or unit of the industry would ordinarily seem to be a matter for the parties directly concerned, and consideration would necessarily have to be given to many other sections of Governments labour policy which might involve employers in substantial additional expenditure.

"It appears to the Association essential that the Committee, in framing their report, should take into consideration the full implications of the Bombay Government's labour policy vis-a-vis the labour policies of their provincial Governments and Indian states, and qualify their recommendations accordingly".

MINIMUM WAGE LEGISLATION

(Continued from Page 6.)

of the National Association of Colliery Managers held towards the end of February 1937, the President observed that the earnings of miners and colliery labour "are already ridiculously low". It is worth while to note in this connection, that the quantity of coal produced annually per person employed above and below ground has increased from 113 tons in 1926 to 128 tons in 1935, in spite of the fact that the wages were substantially reduced. This clearly shows that the employers take the fullest advantage of the unorganised condition of mining labour and pay them wages far below the subsistence level.

The conditions of Labour employed on Indian Railways are also quite discouraging. The lowest paid railway workers are gangmen and gate-keepers who together form nearly 25 per cent. of the total number of railway employees. Thus their number is in the neighbourhood of two lakhs. According to a statement submitted by the Railway Board to the Royal Commission on Labour in 1930, the minimum monthly wage of gangmen and gate-keepers on certain railways was as low as Rs 9 and Rs. 8 respectively. There has been no improvement in the wage position of these persons since 1930. Referring to railway workers, the Royal Commission says that complaints were made that "the wages of railway workers are not based on the principle of a living wage."

Coming to plantations, we find that the average male worker in the Assam Valley could earn Rs. 13 per month, provided he did not absent himself on a single day—a condition which is hardly ever fulfilled. Thus the actual income falls below this figure. In the case of women, it is still less.

(To Be Continued.)

PASSENGERS KILLED

29 Seriously Injured In Train-Lorry Collision

LAHORE, Nov. 21.

News of a fatal train-lorry collision between Gagan and Fateh Jang has just been received here. One passenger in the lorry was smashed to death while 29 received serious injuries. The injured have been removed to hospital.

It is reported that 231 up train was going from Gagan to Fateh Jang in the early hours of this morning when at 22 miles the collision occurred at a level crossing.—United Press.

Orissa Assembly Session

CUTTACK, November 22.

It is considered likely that the Orissa Assembly, announced to be held from December 1, may not be held on that day as the Select Committee reports would not be ready by then.

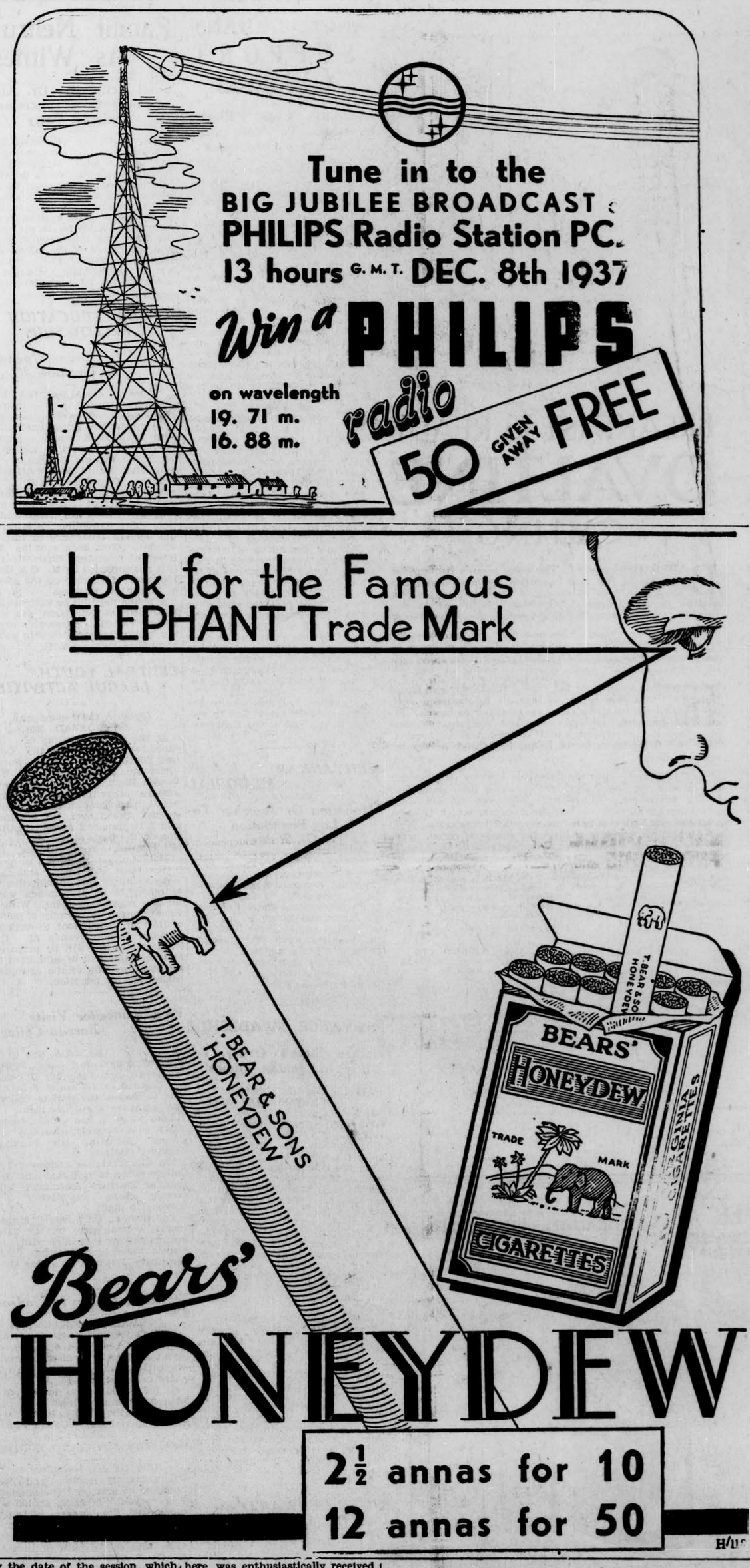
An official announcement regarding the date of the session, which may be about December 15, will be issued shortly.—A. P.

SETH GOVIND DAS IN ZANZIBAR

ZANZIBAR, November 22.

The Zanzibar Indian Association cables:

"Seth Govinddas, who arrived here, was enthusiastically received. He addressed a mass meeting and assured Zanzibar Indians that the Congress was determined to carry to success the Clove Boycott, till the unjust laws were rescinded. He was deeply touched by miseries of Indians, whose firmness in Satyagraha had greatly impressed him. He uttered a warning that such Colonial policy was hardening Indian opinion."



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Study the diagram—see how the tuft reaches in and around the hard-to-get-at back teeth. See how it fits into every tiny nook and crevice. Only a brush with a tufted end does this.

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Eight Lakhs Live In One-Room Tenements

Chief Engineer On Plight Of City-Dwellers

SLUM CLEARING MUST BE TACKLED ON NATIONAL LINES, HE SAYS

"Slum clearance is a process of civic surgery applied to the eradication of random and harmful growth of the past. The solution of this problem is very difficult in these days of financial stringency. This problem is being tackled on national lines in other countries."

Thus observed Mr. N. V. Modak, City Engineer, Bombay, presiding over the 16th annual general meeting of the Institution of Engineers (India) held at the premises of the Institution on Monday evening.

HISTORY OF BOMBAY

Mr. Modak after dealing in detail with the various schemes and legal enactments regarding house-building and town-planning elsewhere (especially in London) gave a detailed history of the development of Bombay.

In the course of his speech he said:

"The Island of Bombay up to 1672 consisted of a group of seven separate islands. These have all now disappeared owing partly to the action of nature and partly to the work of man. A large area of the Island, as it stands to-day, consists of reclaimed land below mean sea level and some of it even below the spring-tide low-water mark. This peculiar configuration of the Island has played an important part in the growth and development of the City.

The Bombay Municipality came into existence in 1865 and the population of the City at that time was nearly 8 lakhs, as compared with the present population of about 12 lakhs.

HOW IT GREW

"In 1661 City's population was only 10,000. It reached to 2 lakhs in the year 1836. This increase continued steadily until it took a sudden jump in 1860 due to American War of Independence, which lasted for 5 years. During this period, there was an unprecedented demand from England for Indian cotton, and Bombay being the chief port of export many people from the mofussil flocked to it during this period, and the population of the City increased to nearly 8 lakhs.

"We are told that the great influx of labour from the mofussils "was crammed into the meanest and most inadequate dwellings and the congestion of the City and lack of drainage produced terrible evils. No check was placed upon building, and in Mandvi and other quarters houses rose to an immense height, with only gullies of filth between them. The roads in places had become two feet higher than their original level with consolidated filth"

Such was the terrible situation which the Municipality had to face when it was constituted by the Act of 1865.

The Act of 1888 was the most important as it gave some powers to control the construction of private buildings in the City. It made detailed provisions as regards height and ventilation of rooms and height of new buildings, and also amplified the sections for setting back the buildings to the regular lines of the street. Under the powers given in this Act, detailed building bye-laws were framed and the Building Bye-laws came into force for the first time in the year 1892. The Municipal Act was further amended in the year 1905, which is regarded as the Magna Charta of the Architects. It contained the following 2 important provisions as far as the construction of private buildings in the City was concerned:—

The owner was to engage a Licensed Surveyor for the preparation of plans and supervision of the construction of his structure.

He was required to send a completion certificate under Section 353A for the work done, signed by the Licensed Surveyor engaged by him.

A LAPSE

It is apparent from the above that though the Municipality was constituted in the year 1865, the old methods of building construction and deficiencies of open spaces were not remedied till the year 1919, i.e., till after a period of more than half a century. The population of the City in that year was about 11 lakhs.

There are nearly 50,000 houses in the City to-day, and it can be assumed that more than 50 per cent. of them were constructed prior to 1919. Naturally they are very insanitary and do not comply with the modern requirements of healthy dwellings.

OVERHAULING AGAIN

More then 18 years have now passed since the last revision of Bye-laws in 1919 and they are found to be inadequate and obsolete in many respects to meet the present standards of living and sanitation, and the work of overhauling them has already been taken in hand.

STEADY INCREASE

Another important problem difficult of solution, is that of reducing overcrowding and providing housing accommodation for those dishoused, especially from the central area comprising of 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E' Wards of the City. In spite of various schemes of development and expansion of the City undertaken by various bodies, such as Government, C. I. Trust, Municipality, Port Trust, etc. and in spite of the apparent expansion of the City in the north, it is very peculiar that the overcrowding in the central area has not at all decreased as is evident from the census figures of the last 40 years. For instance, in 'B' Ward the total population housed in 1901 was about 1,30,000 which remained more or less steady till 1921 and showed a slight decrease of about 16,000 in 1931. On the other hand, in 'C' Ward the population according to census figures of 1901 and 1931 was 2.06 lakhs and 2.12 lakhs respectively, thus showing an increase of 6,000. 'D' and 'E' Wards also show similar increase. The population of these Wards was 87,410 and 1,80,871 in 1901, which increased to 1,51,324 and 2,73,050 respectively in the year 1931. The total population of the four Wards as per last census is 7,51,397, while that of the other three wards, viz. A, F and G, is only 4,09,986. The area covered by these four wards is 4,759 acres while that of the remaining three wards is 9,817 acres, which shows that nearly 2|3rd of the total population of 11,61,383 lives in only 1|3rd of the area of the City.

The census figures reveal that there is no chance of overcrowding being reduced by building activities in the north of the Island.

NEED OF DRASTIC STEPS.

From the statistics of the year 1935 it is seen that the number of live births in that year were 34,428 and the number of deaths 29,289, thus resulting in an increase in the population by 5,131 in one year. On this basis, the population of the City would increase by about half a lakh in the course of ten years, even if no outsider came to Bombay. It may, therefore, be safely assumed that the population of this great City would increase by about 3|4 of a lakh in every 10 years in future under normal conditions, and the housing problem of the poor and middle class people living in the heart of the City would always remain unsolved, unless some drastic steps are taken in this direction.

PLIGHT OF DWELLERS.

The solution of the overcrowding problem will not only solve the problem of housing of the poor and labouring classes, but also of housing the increasing population to the extent of 3|4 lakh in every 10 years. According to the census of 1931 the total number of one room tenements in the City is 1,97,616, housing 7,91,762 people, and of two-room tenements 26,231 housing among them 1,31,872 people. Thus between these two are housed 9,23,634 of the City's population. This gives an average of 3.7 per room—minimum space for decent housing requires that no single room tenement should house more than 2.5 persons.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the ex-Mayor of Bombay, in his speech at the opening of the new Municipal Housing Scheme at Dharavi in January of this year, pointed out that if this overcrowding were to be reduced additional accommodation should be found for a population of about 3 lakhs in 12,00,000 one-room tenements. He estimated that the cost of these one-room tenements including land, would be roughly Rs. 13-1|2 crores.

NEED OF CO-OPERATION.

This shows the magnitude of the problem which can only be solved to a certain extent by the co-operation of the Municipality, Bombay Government, Government of India, the two Railways, the Port Trust and other employers of labour such as mill owners and industrialists.

THREE-FOLD ASPECT.

Speaking on slum clearance, Mr. Modak said:—

Slum clearance has a three-fold aspect:—

Demolition of houses which are unfit and cannot be rendered fit by repair or reconstruction.

Repair and renovation of the existing houses which are not wholly unfit but which are below the present standards of living and which may or may not require extensive repair or reconstruction.

Erection of new houses to remedy overcrowding as well as to re-house those tenants who are dishoused from demolished houses.

Overcrowding aspect of the slum problem is just as important as the demolition problem. A house which is structurally sound is just as much a slum if there are several families living in it as a back-to-back house, housing a single family.

In short, slum clearance is a process of civic surgery applied to the eradication of random and harmful growth of the past. The solution of this problem is very difficult in these days of financial stringency. This problem is being tackled on national lines in other countries.

For instance, in England this question received prominence during the latter part of the reign of Queen Victoria, when the necessity of action in respect of housing was keenly felt and a Royal Commission on Housing was appointed.

Lucknow Broadcasting Station

LUCKNOW, Nov. 20.

The Lucknow Broadcasting Station is nearing completion and will, it is understood, be inaugurated in February next.

Mr. A S Bokhari, Deputy Controller of Broadcasting, and Mr Goyder, Chief Engineer, All-India Radio, visited Lucknow on Wednesday last to inspect the progress the work was making.—A. P.

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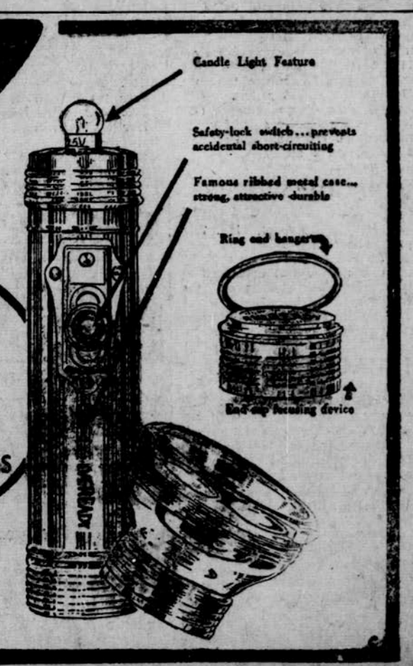
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HIGH QUALITY
LOW PRICE

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 9 POINTS UP

Silver Steady But Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

On Tuesday crossrates ruled steady.

N. Y. COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton opened easy but prices recovered thereafter and closed firm.

SILVER STEADY.

London gold was quiet but silver was steady.

WHEAT EASY.

Wheat was easy. Tin was irregular. Lead was steady.

SECURITIES QUIET BUT STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange after showing easiness displayed better sentiment on scattered support following improved Wall Street. Giltedged kept quiet but steady with not much doing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938

New York, Nov. 23.

Previous closing	7.85
To-day's opening	7.82
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	7.94
Difference	+.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Nov. 23.

Previous closing	4.50
To-day's opening	4.47
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	4.50
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 163-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 23.

Cotton displayed somewhat better tendency on the recovery of stocks which induced covering and some foreign buying but business was restricted.

Trading in March opened at 7.82 i.e. 3 points lower than the previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and scattered hedging but later improved on some covering influenced by the higher stock market whereafter movements became irregular although the undertone continued steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 7.94 with a rise of 9 points for March 1938 delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 23.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (7.80/7.80) 7.72/7.71
January (7.84/7.84) 7.76/7.75
March (7.90/7.90) 7.82/782

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 23.

American December (4.46) 4.42
American January (4.50) 4.46
Sakels November (6.30) 6.20
Sakels January (6.40) 6.30

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 163-4 and Rs. 161 at night. The closing rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 162-12.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 22

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9

JUTE

New Crop October November (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 3/16 paid and value.
Dunlop November (£22 3/4) £22 3/4 sellers
Lightning November (£21 3/4) £21 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (6 13/16 buyers) 6 13/16 buyers.
Forward January March (6 15/16 paid and buyers) 6 15/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£14 sellers) £14 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November December (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£12 3/4 sellers) 12 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 23.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 94 3/4 and March 92 1/2. The market was somewhat depressed by weakness of the stock market and disappointing demand for actuals which also induced considerable December liquidation.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 23.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.91 7/8. Prices declined moderately on scattered liquidation following lower outside cables and favourable crop reports from Argentine.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Nov. 23.

May Delivery.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 10 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 11 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 11 3

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Nov. 23.

Previous closing	5.00 7/16
To-day's opening	5.00 1/2
To-day's closing	5.00 7/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 23.

Previous closing	5.00.45
To-day's opening	5.00.57
To-day's closing	5.00.47

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 23.

Previous closing	147.16
To-day's opening	147.15
To-day's closing	147.13

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 23.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.00.57 and then eased slightly to 5.00.55 with a steadier tendency thereafter.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.00.47.

Franc opened at 147.15 and kept very steady with minor fluctuations.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 147.13.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.112) 11.111
New York on Bombay (37.83) 37.78
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (95.10) 95.10
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/32) 1-2 3/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£183 1/4 buyers £183 3/4 sellers. Steady) £181 buyers £181 1/2 sellers. Irregular.
Lead (£16 buyers £16 1/16 sellers. Easy) £16 1/8 buyers £16 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £43) £41 1/2 to £43 1/2
Glasgow Iron sh. (112-0) 112-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 23.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Speculators bought. Business small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 23.

Spot	(19 5/8d.) 19 11/16d.
Forward	(19 1/2d.) 19 9/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 23.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-1) £7-0-0.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Silver ready	50	1	0
Silver 1st settlement Kartak	50	1	0
Silver 2nd settlement Magsar	50	2	0
Silver 3rd settlement Posh	50	4	0
Gold ready	34	8	9
Gold 1st settlement Magsar	34	9	3
Gold 2nd settlement Posh	34	9	3
Sovereign	22	4	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Wheat January	5	4	0
Wheat May	5	0	6
Linseed May	7	10	9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, Nov. 23.

Liverpool wheat December closed at 94 1/4 as against the previous closing at 95 1/2

WOOL SALES

London, Nov. 23.

In wool sales there was good selection and better general demand.

Greasy lower 0-9
Greasy higher 1-5 1/2
Scoured lower 1-1 1/2
Scoured higher 2-2 1/2

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 23.

The Security market remained closed as a mark of respect to the memory of late Mr. R. R. Nabar.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 23.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling closed at £93 1/4 as against the previous closing at £93 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 23. 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent India (£94) £93 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) 102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 1/4) 108 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 3/4) £75 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 5/8) £10' 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 3/4) £107 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112) £111 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/8) £100 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/8) £110 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 23.

After being weak markets generally showed brighter sentiment on increased buying interest especially in home industrials, kaffirs copper shares, internationals and oil shares.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-9) 15-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 56-3
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 3/8
Musical Industries (16-9) 17-0
Princhin Johnson (37-3) 36-6
Imperial Chemical (33-3) 33-0
Woolsworth Ordinary (65-9) 65-9
Realisation 1930 (£57 nominal) £55 nominal.
Dunlop Rubber (31-3) 31-6
Unilever Ordinary (34-10 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Ford Motor (21-4 1/2) 19-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61 1/2) £60
British American Tobacco (100-0) 100-7 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (143-9) 143-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (20-9) 19-9
Distillers (99-6) 100-0
Bredfords Dyers (£5 3/8) £5 3/8
British Celanese (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (41-3) 41-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (43-6) 43-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-4 1/2) 6-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-0) 22-3
Inter Nickels (dol 39) dol 37 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (57-6) 58-0
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (46-0) 45-0
Empire of India (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-3) 27-0
Gula Kelampong (26-3) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-3) 26-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 52-6
Burma Corporation (12-9) 12-6
Rio Tintos (£17) £16 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (55-0) 53-9
Rand Mines (£7 5/8) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (83-1 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (92-6) 92-6
Sub Nigel (£9 1/2) £9 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/8 ex rights) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (37-6) 36-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (70-7 1/2) 71-3
Burma Oil (103-9) 105-7 1/2
Musical Eagle (11-3) 11-3
Shell Transport (88-1 1/2) 87-6
Royal Dutch (£36) £35 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£59 1/2) £57 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£27 3/4) £26
L N E R Deferred (£4) £3 7/8
Southern Dutch (£18) £17 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£127 1/2, £127 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81) £80 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 23.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 34 5/8) dol 32 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 5/8) dol 26 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 52) dol 50 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 100 3/4) dol 105

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Remarkable Recovery After Weak Opening

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.

On the Stock Exchange after weak opening the market staged a remarkable recovery under the energetic lead of Kaffirs wherein good option buying and support by finance houses were evidenced. Non-materialisation of the anticipated continental liquidation arrested the downward trend, which was immediately followed by considerable bear covering.

Among few exceptions Giltedged securities were dull and Brazilian bonds and fare asiers loans were weak.

In commodities rubber staged a small rally.

Wall Street opened irregular.

INCREASING SPECULATIVE SUPPORT.

In contrast to this morning's dismal opening the London market finished the day on a crest of energetic buying wave. This volte face sentiment was almost entirely due to the surprising, Albeit welcome, action of continental operators, who refrained from adding their share to the nervous selling on the London market. The latter immediately took heart from this unhoped for turn of events and under the influence of increasing speculative support for certain issues, notably goldminings and oils, almost the whole Stock Exchange community are "going to bed" in a happier frame of mind.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov. 23.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	16	9	3
Sind cotton March	16	7	3
Punjab	13	15	6
Punjab March	13	15	0
Desi America January	17	9	3
Desi America March	17	8	6

Tone steady, but quiet.

Wheat November	28	8	6
Wheat December	28	7	9
Wheat January	28	9	0
Wheat July	26	10	9
Tooria November	40	7	6
Tooria December	40	5	3
Tooria February	38	1	0
Gram November	22	14	0
Gram December	22	15	6
Gram January	22	15	0
Cottonseeds January	17	2	0
Cottonseeds March	17	4	0

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Steady And Teas Inactive

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

Jutes ruled more or less steady, and only a limited business resulted. Coals opened slightly easier, but steadied up as the day progressed and a fair turnover was put through. Teas were generally inactive. In miscellaneous section, in sympathy with weaker London quotations a wide range of fluctuations took place. Among the crief speculative leader Indian iron, which after opening round 36 went down to 35/6 but again recovered to 36/14, but again came down to 35/8 on heavy selling pressure and finally closed round 36/8, other speculative stocks displayed easier movements at their opening but recovered again as the day progressed but again came down with setbacks of Indian irons. Government securities were unchanged. The following were the closing quotations.

Government securities:—Three and a half per cent Government paper 98/6; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/10 small lot; five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 102/12 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Bank Conty 388; Reserve Bank 124/4 small lot.

Cottons:—New Victoria 1/4.

Coals:—Aldih 4/10; Bengal 349; Burra Dhemo 4/13; Burrakur 16; Equitable 39/4; Hurriladih 18/2; Mundulpoor 10/4; North Damuda 7/4; Raneegunge 37/13; South Karanpura 6/9; Talcher 1/10; Amalgamated 25/8 small lot; Bokaro and Ramgur 18/10; Dhemo main 11/14; Lakurka 10/4; New Beerbhoom 22/3; New Bansdeopur 15/15; Samla 2/10; West Jamuria 30/8.

Jutes:—Barnagore 127; Budge Budge 253/8 small lot; Caledonian 350 small lot; Gourepore pref 133; Howrah 47/6; Kamarhatty 467; Kamarhatty pref 134; Kanknarrah 378; Kanarrah pref 134; Lawrence ordy 345; Muddea 37 small lot; Northbrook pref 128; Presidency 3/8; Union 332; Chitavalsah 14/14; Dalhousie 296/8; Kelvin pref 152; Lawrence pref 129; National 20/12.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 8/5; Consolidated tin 6; Indian copper 2/9; Rhodesia copper 2, Tavoy tin 2/4; Dalmia cement ordy 11/6; do defd 3/1; Burma and Company ordy 275; Hukumchand steel ordy 10/8; Indian iron and steel 36/8; Indian standard wagon ordy 42; Steel corporation ordy 7/2; Steel corporation pref 81; Thornycroft annas ten; British India corporation ordy 3/15; Indian rubber Manufacturing 22; British Burma petrol 4/4; British Ceylon corporation 6/14; Bengal paper 104/8; Orient paper 7/13; Humayan property defd 1/8; India General Navigation ordy 108; Port Shipping 20/12.

Teas:—Bishnauth 26/4; Daurecherra 11/12; Hasimara 45; Hattikhira 23 exdiv; Rutema 10/12; Sonai river ordy 19/4; Singell 69—A. P.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 23rd November 1937. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,69,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-0 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-9 allotted approximately 99 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Re. 0-12-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 30th November 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 3rd December 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 19th November 1937, Treasury Bills for Rs. 20,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

KEROSENE RATES

	Rs.	a.	p.
Superior Case Oil Shell Brand per case of 8 gallons	8	11	0
Superior Case Oil Waterlily Brand per case of 8 gallons	8	5	6
Superior Case Oil Waterlily in Bulk per case of 8 gallons	6	14	6
Superior White Oil in Tins Anchor Brand per tin of 4 gallons	2	15	0
Superior White Oil in Tins Chukker Brand per Tin of 4 gallons	2	14	0
Superior White Oil in Tins Rising Sun per Tin of 4 gallons	2	14	0
Superior White Oil Chukker in Bulk per 4 gallons	2	4	6
Superior White Oil Rising Sun Bulk per 4 gallons	2	4	6
Inferior Oil Swan in Bulk per 4 gallons	2	0	6
Inferior Oil Victoria in Bulk per 4 gallons	2	0	6
Inferior Oil Swan in Tins per tin of 4 gallons	2	9	6
Inferior Oil Victoria in Tins per tin of 4 gallons	2	9	6

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 22-11-37	4760000	4239000
Receipts Yesterday 22-11-37	58000	48000
Exports to date 22-11-37	2391000	2212000
Stock at Ports 19-11-37	3275000	2880000
Stock at Interior Towns 19-11-37	2457000	2373000
Stock at Liverpool 19-11-37	802000	823000
Visible Supply 19-11-37	7295000	6665000
Quantity in sight 19-11-37	8447000	7853000
Quantity out of sight 19-11-37	4033000	4440000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

	London Nov 22
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75 5/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£111
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£12 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£94 1/2
National Bank of India	£42 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 11/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov 22

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 9 1/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, Nov 22

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton
November sellers £12-15-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton
Nov Dec sellers £14-17-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton
Nov Dec sellers £15-0-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton
Nov Dec sellers £14-5-0
Castorseeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton
Nov Dec sellers £14-0-0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov 22

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels
Jan Feb sellers 40/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels
November sellers 45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels
November sellers 41

AGA KHAN FOR BOMBAY

KARACHI, Nov. 23.

H. H. The Aga Khan arrived here at 2/45 p.m. this afternoon and was received by ten members of the Khoja Council, Sir Ghulam Hussein and Sir Haji Abdullah Haroon and thereafter he motored to the City and returned and boarded the I.T.C. 'plane for Jodhpur, where he is expected to proceed to Bombay by train, reaching there by evening.

According to present plans he expects to stay for three months in India.—A. P.

AIR DEFENCE SCHEME FOR INDIA

(Continued from page 1)

been taken it may be assumed that the Indian States will participate in the scheme, particularly the Maritime States like the Travancore, Cochin and the Western India States.

At the first stage the scheme will probably be devoted mainly to establishing close co-ordination between different regional authorities and air-raid exercises such as those carried out in European countries, in which the civilian population obtain first-hand acquaintance with the technical details and precautions necessary in the case of air-raids, such as the use of air-raids shelters, what to do when the warning sirens go and what measures to take in case of an attack by incendiary bombs, etc.

In France every block of buildings has a notice at the entrance hall giving details of the nearest air-raid shelters the nearest appliances and the like. Similar steps will be necessary in coastal town and other vulnerable spots in India.

The provision of gas masks and other appliances for each member of the population in these zones will doubtless be considered in the second stage of the scheme, which probably will also see that steps are taken for their manufacture in India.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Volkart Bros. s.s. South Africa of 5593 reg tons Capt H. Timm arrived from Melbourne in water ballast.

SAILED

L Triestino Coy's s.s. Caboto of 3147 reg tons Capt L Mancusi sailed for Calcutta via Madras with local and same bottom cargo.

L Edward's s.s. Tijuca of 3082 reg tons Capt O Andreassen sailed for Madras Calcutta and Rangoon with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for Loading on 23-11-37.

S S Mikage Maru No. 18 (N Y K) for China Japan Ports via Karachi Calcutta and Singapore.

S S London Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Karachi and Penang.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Nov. 23.

2 Circassia 6597 Karachi 27-11 Anchor Line
8 Dandolo 2949 Genoa 27-11 L Triestino
9 Tijuca 3082 Madras 23-11 L Edwards
12 Braunfels 4852 Karachi N F, L Edwards
14 Durenda 4450 Antwerp 24-11 M M
16 Karanja 4646 Durban 24-11 M M
17 South Africa 5593 N F N F A Ashdown.

Victoria Dock

1 Jalajyoti 2698 Colombo 28-11 Scindia S N
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 25-11 M M
6 Jalamani 2348 Bhawnagar 23-11 Scindia S N H
7 Jalarashmi 2681 Calcutta 27-11 Scindia S N
9 Gurna 3228 N F 24-11 M M

Prince's Dock

A Akbar 2479 Jeddah 2-12 T Morrison
D/E Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
F Cambay Star 320 M Coast 24-11 S Hassum
M Jalapalka 2630 N F, N F, Scindia. S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Viceroy of India 6-12-37 P and O
Dalgoma 23-11-37 M M
Kaiser-i-Hind 25-11-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O S N
Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Murdoch 27-11-37 J Finlay

FROM SYDNEY

Strathmore 19-12-37 P and O S N

FROM GENOA

Monte Piana 27-11-37 L Triestino
Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 7-12-37 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

London Maru 23-11-37 O S Kaisha
Comorin 26-11-37 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 29-10-37 L Triestino
Mikage Maru No. 18 23-11-37 N Y K

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 20-12-37 L Edwards
Kandelfels 28-11-37 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Adams 28-11-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Harrison 9-12-37 F F Campbell
Sawokla 11-12-37 L Edwards
Wellington Court 18-11-37 M M
Stell Inventor 28-11-37 M M

FROM BASRA

Varsova 27-11-37 M M
Bandra 25-11-37 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 27-11-31 M M
Karanja 13-11-37 M M

FROM GLADSTONE

Takada 27-11-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gurna 25-11-37 M M
Jalganga 27-11-37 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Vita 25-11-37 M M
Trantenfels 27-11-37 L Edwards

FROM CALCUTTA

Surada 26-11-37 M M
Bamora 24-11-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 30-11-37 T Morrison

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 27-11-37 P and O
Maloja 20-11-31 P and O
Ranchi 11-12-37 P and O
Kaiser-I-Hind 4-12-37 P and O S N
Bangalore 23-11-37 M M
Durenda 24-11-37 M M

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 1-12-37 Killick Nixon
Circassia 3-12-37 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Trantenfels 29-11-37 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 10-12-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 29-11-37 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 11-12-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Chitral 23-12-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O
Tango Maru 13-11-37 N Y K
Mikage Maru No. 18 26-11-37 N Y K
Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino
Celebes Maru 23-11-37 O S K

FOR GENOA

Dandolo 27-11-37 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 29-11-37 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Monte Piana 28-11-37 L Triestino

FOR JEDDAH

Akbar 2-12-37 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 27-11-37 M M
Circassia 27-11-37 Anchor Line
Braunfels 30-11-37 L Edwards
Mikage Maru 26-11-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR BASRA

Barala 1-12-37 M M
Vasna 25-11-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 24-11-37 M M
Takliwa 8-12-37 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Jalarashmi 27-11-37 Ss. S. N.
Jalajyoti 28-11-37 S S N

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Circassia 22-11-37
S S City of Birmingham 20-11-37
S S Tijuka 23-11-37
S S Maloja (boat) 22-11-37
S S Haideri 22-11-37
S S Parvati 22-11-37
S S Caboto 22-11-37
S S Sonavati 23-11-37

EXPORTS

S S Braunfels for Copenhagen: 100 bales hemp raw Meyer Nissim.

For Hamburg: 13890 bags g nut oil cake H Rawji; 385 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 35 bales cow hides D Abraham; 1360 bags g nut oil cake M Kataria; 65 bags ginger dry E S Abdulkyum; 550 bags castor seed Cotton Agents; 330 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 110 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading; 155 bags dry ginger R S Tata.

For Bremen: 55 bales cotton raw K Devchand

For Antwerp: 250 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 124 bags mustardseed V Rhunji; 6 csks lead sulphate Eastern Chemical.

For Philadelphia: 20 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Gdynia: 1392 bags castor seed R Ratilal.

For Rotterdam: 4000 pkts g nut oil cake H Rawji.

S S Dandolo for Venice: 56 bales cotton raw N Rajaram.

For Piraeus: 417 bags castor seed R Ratilal.

S S Durneda for Antwerp: 69 bales cotton raw A Podar; 18 bales grey cotton yarn A Virji.

For Hull: 23 bags yellow millet G Gokalchand.

For London: 700 bags g nut cake H Manilal; 160 bags casein The Milland Trading; 650 bags g nut oil cake Cotton Agents.

S S Circassia for Manchester: 136 bales cotton raw B Karsondas.

For Marseilles: 56 bales cotton waste clean T Laxmidas.

For Montreal: 5 bales cotton carpets M Mackenzie

For Taronto: 3 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie.

For Liverpool: 25 bales cotton waste clean G Gabriel; 10 bales wool raw M R Shaffi; 266 bags g nut kernel R Ratilal; 1030 bags g nut oil cake K Prasad; 2800 bags g nut oil cake Suren Piras; 248 bags gr. nuts B Balwant; 54 bags kang gram B Balwant.

S S London Maru for Dairen: 43 bales cotton raw M Amersey.

IMPORTS.

S S Karanja Agents M Mackenzie from Zanzibar: 65 bags cowries.

From Durban: 50 cases drippings.

From L Marques: 573 bags asbestos; 163 bals cashew nut raw.

From Beira: 2184 bags asbestos fibre; 972 bags gum.

From Mombassa: 1518 baskets potatoes; 2639 bales cotton.

From Seychells: 5565 bags copra; 475 bgs cocodewn.

From Daressalaam: 4510 bales cotton raw.

From Tanga: 1060 bales cotton.

S S Strathnaver Agents M Mackenzie from London: 54 cases toilet soap; 269 cases gin; 665 cases whisky; 228 cases paint; 176 bales motor covers; 112 cases medicines; 50 cases gripe water; 12 cases bacon; 34 dms lime juice; 3 dms. castor oil; 200 bales old newspaper; 40 cases sherry 100 cases provisions 45 cases sugar; 62 cases ale; 58 cases books; 43 loose tyres with outer covers; 2029 cases tyres and tubes; 69 cases wine 157 cases sausages; 52 cases cigarettes; 305 dms aniline dye; 800 reels coir washers; 80 bags light mag carb; 40 cases bottled stout; 34 cases scotts emulsion; 360 dms cement; 80 dms gold size; 3086 sacks portland cement; 39 cases ovaltine; 50 cases steel rivets; 113 dms thinner; 40 kgs plastic powder 44 cases enamel; 50 cases cable; 254 cases confy cnd fruit, oil stores and vinegar; 82 cases gummed paper; 40 cases elect prachy; 33 cases milton; 84 cases oster milk; 44 cases elect ceiling fans; 100 pkgs bedferd chassis.

From Gothenburg: 180 reels yellow cardboard; 246 reels boxboard.

From Rotterdam: 50 bags farina starch; 50 dms isoapan.

From Amsterdam: 505 cases beer 100 bags potato flour.

From Stockholm: 60 bales paper.

From Charente: 352 cases brandy.

From Bordeaux: 202 cases brandy.

S S Celebes Maru Agents O S Kaisha from Lyttleton: 146 csks tallow.

From Otaru: 150 bags farina supra.

From Singapore: 981 bags betelnuts; 125 bags arecanuts; 1030 bags sago flour 362 bags rattan; 135 bags pines; 165 bales cotton.

From Penang; 306 bags pearl tapioca.

From Colombo: 6522 bags copra; 54 cyl cocoanut oil; 50 bdls mattress fibre; 46 cases tea.

From Osaka: 60 cases raw silk; 50 bags starch; 745 cases art silk yarn, 104 cases bicycle fitting; 74 cases porcelain ware; 80 cases cycle part; 346 cases cotton and art silk piece goods; 360 pkgs zinc paint; 80 cases cotton and art silk yarn; 67 cases woollen yarn 500 cases beer; 513 cases rayon and cotton piece goods; 50 cases cotton and rayor yarn; 60 cases weaving machinary and accessories; 73 dms aniline dyes; 106 dms paint; 120 bags stone powder; 3000 bags silica cement; 231 cases cotton jeans; 899 cases cotton piece goods; 954 cases rayon yarn; 214 cases classware; 366 cases glass bottles empty; 200 cases glass bangles; 257 cases cotton yarn; 156 cases sheet glass; 175 cases staple fibre yarn; 66 cases window glass.

From Kobe: 155 cases silk yarn; 11 cases raw silk; 118 cases silk goods.

From Wellington: 134 csks tallow.

From Hongkong: 175 cases wet preserves.

From Shanghai: 836 h plaster green tea.

From Yokohama: 113 cases plywood.

From Tokyo: 215 cases cotton yarn; 3 cases clocks.

From Shimiza: 800 pkgs tea.

From Nagoya: 1150 cases porcelain ware; 791 cases tiles; 35 cases textile machine; 341 cases cotton piece goods; 75 cases rayon yarn; 360 cases glass bottles; 161 cases glassware.

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov 22

Linseed oil Naked London per cwt December paid sellers 26/7 1/2
Linseed oil Naked London per cwt Jan April sellers 26/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov 22

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb Sellers 6 7/8

Senate Committee Presents Farm Bill

Government-Farmer Partnership

Combination Of Voluntary And Compulsory Programme

PRESIDENT'S MANDATE AGAINST INCREASED EXPENDITURE DISREGARDED

BOMBAY: November 23.

THE SENATE AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE HAS COMPLETED THE DRAFT FARM BILL AFTER TWO DAYS AND NIGHTS ALMOST CONTINUOUS SESSION.

The Bill goes to the Senate to-day. It provides for a Government-Farmer partnership in a combination of voluntary and compulsory acreage, marketing and crop control programme.

THE DRAFTERS HAVE DISREGARDED THE PRESIDENT'S MANDATE AGAINST INCREASED FARM EXPENDITURES WITHOUT ADDITIONAL REVENUE.

The Committee estimate that the measures will raise the present five hundred million dollars annual cost of farm benefits by further hundred and fifty million.

It will be seen that there is no unanimity amongst Congress leaders regarding the President's wishes and with additional expenditure it remains to be seen how the Bill will be received by the House of Representatives.

Despite the record breaking cotton crop, the C.C.C. will continue the nine cents loan although costs will be substantially in excess of 150,000,000 originally contemplated. The ginning report gives quantity ginned prior to 14th November at 14,949,000 bales.

NEW YORK MARKET

The cotton market was depressed by the weakness of stocks and other commodities despite Bombay buying on differences.

The market opened steady and advanced on Continental, domestic and trade support with offerings limited apart from moderate December liquidation and scattered hedging.

Outside interest was also somewhat broader with evidences of speculative buying encouraged by price considerations and continued good trade offtake in the face of the slowness of Textiles.

Prices reacted partially on local selling. Finally the market eased on continued weakness of the stock market.

At the opening December was quoted 4 points up at 7.80 and reached 7.33, which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined 9 points from the highest level and December was quoted 7.74 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 3 points to a rise of 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined one point 7.97c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of one point. Spot cotton was unchanged at 4.97c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with January 4.51. Traders were cautious pending Washington developments but the market was steady on Bombay straddle buying with offerings light. Later on there was hedging and American selling which met local short covering. The market closed at a rise of 7 to 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 4.59d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton ring was steady and Giza futures closed at a rise of 6 to 5 points. Uppers advanced 4 to 5 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was extensive unloading in Sakels which closed at a decline of 44 to 17 points while Ashmouni futures gained 3 to 6 points.

UPPER CONTRACT

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson state:—"The market is running through a somewhat uninteresting phase at present and, with speculation dormant, the daily trading is confined almost exclusively to commercial operations. Although the crop movement continues to be regulated and the daily receipts in Alexandria far below the weight that should be coming into sight from a record yield, our local trade demand is insufficient to counterbalance hedges coming into the market. Consequently, during the past week we have experienced a further moderate decline, the rather heavy tendency influenced by our own supply position being further accentuated by the recent easier tendency in the American markets. We have written so frequently regarding our differences with other contracts and qualities that we rather hesitate to again enlarge upon this question. We must state however, that to dispose of this season's production Egypt will at some point or other have to trade at a highly competitive basis with other markets.

SALES ADVISABLE

The present holding movement may persist for some little time, but we think it must defeat itself in the long run, the one instance alone of those consumers who would have used our cotton if we had started the season at a cheap basis lends itself to this idea. As we stand at the moment, mills tied to the use of Egyptian cotton are well booked up into the New Year, and once exporters have secured their requirements to fill these contracts, we can well visualise accumulation of stocks forcing parities well below the levels they would have attained if the weight of the crop had been allowed to play its part more freely during the past six weeks. Local importers have very much in mind the supply position and are not operating with any freedom, expecting as they do a later easing in basis and also a widening out in Liverpool/Alexandria differences. In some quarters a 95 point straddle is anticipated at a later date, quite a feasible view as stocks will have to be attracted here at some point of the season. In the meantime, local free supplies are very restricted amounting as they do to about 9,000 bales. We cannot find much incentive in the present position to recommend purchases, although, as we have stated in our last reports, a basis of 5 1/2 for March or May should, in the long run, prove well below the season's average. At the present juncture, the Alexandria/New York or Alexandria/Liverpool straddle appears more attractive than out-and-out commitments as, if our views are correct, a narrowing must eventually take place to attract the essential consumption for Egyptian short stapled cottons. We, therefore, advise sales of February Alexandria against purchases of March New York, or alternatively, January or March Liverpool at current differences."

HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Thursday the 25th instant.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (10-32 a.m.)	7.83+07
New York December lowest (2-54 p.m.)	7.74—02
Liverpool January highest	4.52+09
Liverpool January lowest	4.48+05

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. I. Schwabach and Co., New York:

Farm legislation awaited. Loan absorbing spot cotton. Scarcity of contracts. Good trade demand on all setbacks. Suggest purchases averaging down if market declines.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:

Domestic business lower, world commodities declining; Mill trend adverse America and Europe; loans reported to Government by lending agencies to 18th November 2,270,217.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market has a better undertone. There is less hedge selling. Spinners have fixed the price of a considerable quantity of 'Call' cotton.

Market quiet on strength of Bombay prices anticipating American Legislation. Slight hedging offset by trade calling. Bearish.

Scattered support on reported passing out by Senate Committee of Farm Bill providing for compulsory acreage control and ever-normal granary. Sentiment however discouraged by continued weakness of stock markets and unfavourable business outlook also doubtful if House of Representatives Committee will endorse compulsory crop control.

New York: Liquidation in December and hedge selling supplied trade demand. Late easiness on weakness of stocks.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Nov 22

December	7.75—01
January	7.78—03
March	7.85—01
May	7.90—02
July	7.95+02
October	8.04+01
Middling Spot	7.90—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Nov 22

December	7.85—
January	7.94+01
March	7.96—01
Middling Spot	7.97—

NEW YORK
New York, Nov 22

11 A.M. RANGES—	
December	7.79/7.79
January	7.82/7.82
March	7.88/7.88
NOON CALL—	
December	7.78
March	7.88

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Nov 22

Day's receipts at all U S Por's	58,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	11,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	12,000 bales.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 23

Following a small decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 159/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 160/8. Professional operators are heavily long and are manipulating the market but in view of the crop movement being near, we think it unsafe to be long.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points but it opened 3 points down. The local market was quiet but steady with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 160/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	161 2 0
Oomra D/J	148 0 0
Oomra March	147 4 0
Bengal D/J	129 9 0
Bengal March	128 12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov. 23.

M. G. Bengal L&P.—	
Superfine	141
Fine	137
F. Good	135
Good	132

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov 23

The Sampin Exchange is closed today.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 20th November	3,478
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	147,605
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	163,807
Decrease	16,202

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Bengal Fine New 138/40.

C. P. 1 New 164/66; Nov. +19; Dec. +13.

C. P. 2 New 160/61; Nov. +13; Dec. +9.

Arvi New 160/61; Nov. +13; Dec. +9.

Berar New 156/58; Old 121/31; New +12; Dec. +6.

Khandesh New 151/52; Old 121/31; Nov. +4; Dec. —3.

Jalna/Sailu Old 121/31.

Burwah Sanavad Old 121/31

Mathia Old 86/106.

Broach Old 148/52.

Punjab 4 F Nov. +12/13.

Punjab 289F. Nov. +62/65

Sind 4 F. New 177/80; Nov. +14/15

Sind N. T. New 207/10; Nov. +45/47; Dec. Mr/Ap.

Kampala Old 292/97. Mar/Ap. +122.

Manza New 260/63.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov. 23.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 days	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh		656
Central India	9	41
Barsi and Nagar		925
Berar	39	1,083
Central Provinces	52	273
Total Oomras	104	2,978
Dholera		1,723
N.-W. Provinces	193	819
Rajputana	3	3
Sind-Punjab	3,265	50,446
Broach		1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	185	5,299
Westerns-Northerns		725
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		899
American		649
Egyptian African and Sudan	1,080	87,305
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		258
Total	4,837	152,442

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 18th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	892	39,944
Japan and China		51,851
Coast Ports	2	18,535
Up-country by Rail		82,059
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		589
Total	894	192,978

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Nov 22

November	4.44+07
December	4.46+07
January	4.50+07
February	4.52+07
March	4.55+07
April	4.57+06
May	4.60+07
June	4.62+07
July	4.64+07
August	4.65+07
September	4.67+07
October	4.69+06
November	4.70+06
Middling Spot	4.59+09
	10-12 a.m. quotations
January	4.52
March	4.57

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Nov 22

F G F Spot	8.18+05
GIZA—	
Spot	7.15+5
November	6.31+6
January	6.41+6
March	6.48+5
May	6.55+5
July	6.62+5
October	6.75+5
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.01+4
November	5.74+4
January	5.63+4
March	5.61+5
May	5.62+5
July	5.65+5
October	5.65+5

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Nov 22

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	3.76
Fine (good staple)	3.93
Superfine (good staple)	4.08
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	3.93
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.08
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.23
BENGAL—	
Good	3.42
Fully good	3.52
Fine	3.67

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay Nov, 23

Yesterday London gold prices advanced one penny to £7-0-1. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 147.16. Dollar sterling cross rate was 5.00 7/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 5/8d. America bought. Business was small. The market was steady. Later the market was quiet but steady. America was a buyer at fixed rate but sellers were reserved. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed unchanged while Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4 with a quiet tone. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34 9 0
Magsar	34 9 0
Magsar tejimandi	0 3 3
Posh	34 9 3
Posh Tejimandi	0 5 3

SILVER

Ready	50 0 6
Magsar	50 2 0
Magsar Tejimandi	0 10 6
Posh	50 3 6
Posh Tejimandi	1 1 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Nov 22

Spot	19 5/8
Forward	19 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, Nov 22

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-1

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov 22

November	44.45
December	44.85
March	44.70

N. Y. COPPER

New York, Nov 22

July	8.85c.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Nov 23

Yesterday American markets were quiet on increased selling. Latest advices from Argentine state that weather is hot and locally showery. Yields of wheat and linseed in Santa Fe are officially stated to be small in the centre and North but are excellent in the south particularly of linseed. The local market was quiet but steady with a restricted business and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	7 11 3
Wheat January	5 4 3
Wheat May	5 0 9

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 22.

December	£12-2-6.

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 23,

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	31 13 0
Highest	32 1 0
Lowest	31 12 0
Closing	31 13 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 5 0
Highest	33 11 0
Lowest	33 5 0
Closing	33 9 6
Cottonseed Jan.—	
Opening	20 0 0
Highest	20 3 0
Lowest	19 9 6
Closing	19 10 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 22.

December	95 1/2d.
March	92 5/8d.
May	92d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 22.

December	dol 0.91 3/4
May	dol 0.91 1/2.
July	dol 0.86.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 23,

London copper cash (buyers)	£36-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£37-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£43-0-0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 40
Copper Sheets	Rs. 43
Tone:—Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, Nov 22

Copper	£37 1 3
Lead	£15 7 6
Spelter	£14 18 9
Tin	180 5 0

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov 22

March	sh. 6 1 1/2d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Ready Java Rs. 15-9.
Shipment November Rs. 5-10-6.
Shipment December Rs. 5-10-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-12.
Kesar Rs. 11-4.
Saraya Rs. 11-2-6.
Java Spot F 7.00.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 22.

December	2.37 unchgd.
March	2.38+1.
May	2.39+1.
July	2.39 unchgd.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Nov 22

T T London on:—	
New York	5.00.45
Paris	147.16
Berlin	12.33 1/8
Madrid	79.03
Amsterdam	9.01 9/16
Brussels	29.41 1/2
Milan	95 1/2
Berne	21.61 1/2
Prague	142.00

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov 3

B. C. RATES—
T. T. D. D. 5/6 1/16
LONDON—
Bank selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 265 7/8
Bank's buying T T 263 3/4
PARIS—
Banks selling T T 1,101
Banks buying T T 1,121
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/2
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 5/8
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/8
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 82
CROSS RATE—
New York London 5.00 5/8 2nd instant
Japan London 1/2 1/32 23rd instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 23rd instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 23rd instant
Java London 8.99 1/4 23rd instant
London Paris 147.16 22nd instant
London Belgium 29.41 1/2 22nd instant
London Switzerland 21.61 1/2 22nd instant
London Berlin 12.38 1/8 22nd instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 22nd instant
London New York 5.00.45 22nd instant
London Amsterdam 9.01 1/2 22nd instant
London Italy 95.12 22nd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-0-0 20th instant
Gold £7-0-1 22nd instant
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 20th instant
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 22nd instant
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 20th instant
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 22nd instant
Silver New York Ready 45 20th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 22nd instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 20th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 22nd instant
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 20th instant
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 22nd instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Nov 22

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	93 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/559	102 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	109 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	101
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	111 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	57/8

BANK RATES

Reserve Bank—3 per cent since 28-11-35
Bank of England—2 per cent since 30-6-32
Federal R. B. N. Y.—1 per cent since 26-8-37
Bank of France—3 1/2 per cent since 2-9-37.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, Nov 22

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months' market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 22

Broach A/M 1938 opening 160 1/2 highest 161 1/4 lowest 160 closing 160 1/2
Oomra D/J opening 145 3/4 highest 146 1/2 lowest 145 3/4 closing 146 1/4
Oomra March opening 146 highest 146 lowest 145 3/4 closing 145 3/4
Bengal D/J opening 129 1/4 highest 129 1/2 lowest 129 closing 129
Bengal March opening 129 1/2 highest 129 1/2 lowest 128 3/4 closing 128 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-12-37) Rs. 7
Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 16 3/4

Alexandria Market

Alexandria, Nov 22

SAKELS—	
November	14.30—44
January	14.06—20
March	13.85+13
ASHMOUNI—	
December	9.73+3
February	9.70+6
GIZA—	
November	11.93—5
January	11.87—0
March	11.86+2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 151 January 156 March 159 May 164 at cross rate 5.00 7/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 160 Liverpool May 1938 4.58 Rs. 39 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 160 New York May 7.80 Rs. 15 1/2 at cross rate 5.00 7/16

Bombay Stock Exchange Closed

Sharp Break In Wall Street

BOMBAY: November 23.

The local Share Bazar was officially closed for one hour as a mark of respect to the death of a prominent member, the late Mr. R. R. Nabar, who served on the Board of the Exchange some six years back.

The Wall-Street Market again witnessed another sharp break on Monday owing to the continued reduction in American Steel production to 31 per cent., labour difficulties in the auto-industry and disappointment over Washington developments. U. S. Steel Commons registered a fall of 4-3/8 dollars to 48-3/4 and Anaconda Coppers declined 2-1/4 dollars.

The reduction in margin requirements failed to check the decline which is now over 57 per cent. from the high levels reached on 12 August.

LONDON RUBBER OUTLOOK

Awaiting Control Action

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following Weekly Rubber Market Report:—

After remaining fairly steady towards the close of last week with a firm tone during the short Saturday session when prices at the close showed an advance of 3/8d. on those quoted in our last Report, the Market turned easier on Monday and the entire gain was practically wiped out. The close on Monday was steady with a slightly recovering tendency while on Tuesday, which was a holiday in New York and Singapore as well as in some of the Continental Markets, prices held steady although business was very inactive. At the time of writing the tone is again easier. There are no heavy quantities coming on offer but buyers are holding off.

The highest price at which business has been reported in Standard Sheet on the Spot during the period under review was 7-5/8d. done on Saturday and the lowest 7-1/4d. done to-day. On the week prices show no change for all positions up to January/March, and a rise of 1/16d. per lb. for April/June and July/September delivery.

There have been some manufacturing orders in the market and America also came in as a buyer for moderate quantities, but these orders have been spasmodic and a general lack of interest has been the feature for the greater part of the week.

There is a general inclination to wait to see what action the Control Committee may take at their meeting on 30th November. It is not now considered likely that any earlier official meeting will be held. Pending the Committee's decision it is possible that manufacturers will not take much interest in the Market though, on the other hand, they may think it wise to support prices to a certain extent. Meantime dealers are disinclined to take risks.

MALAYAN SHIPMENTS.

Owing to a holiday in Singapore yesterday no details of imports or destinations have been cabled but only the figure of gross shipments from Malaya for the month of September which is given as 59,319 tons. This is nearly 4,000 tons below the unofficial estimate made about the middle of the month that total shipments would amount to 63,000 tons. Gross shipments for September amounted to 67,414 tons and those for August to 64,525 tons.

INTERNATIONALL RUBBER REGULATION COMMITTEE.

We think it may be taken for granted that at their meeting scheduled for 30th November the Committee will make a substantial reduction in the exportable percentage for the first quarter of next year or perhaps for the first half of the year. In the table below we set out probable shipments based on the two releases named of, namely 80 per cent. and 75 per cent:

	tons.
Basic Quota for 1938	1,335,250
deduct Siam's quota (Siam is entitled to export 100 per cent. in 1938)	40,000
Exports 100 per cent. in 1938	1,295,250
80 per cent. of above	1,036,200
Add for Siam	40,000
Exportable amount for 12 months	1,076,200
Equals for 6 months from regulated areas	538,100
Add for Indo-China say	20,000
Add for Brazil and Wild	15,000
	573,100 tons.
Basic Quota for 1938	1,335,250
Deduct Siam's quota (Siam is entitled to export 100 per cent. in 1938)	40,000
Exports 100 per cent in 1938	12,295,250
75 per cent of above	971,400
Add for Siam	40,000
Exportable amount for 12 months	1,011,400
Equals for 6 months from regulated areas	505,700
Add for Indo-China say	20,000
Add for Brazil and Wild	15,000
	540,700

CONSUMPTION.

It is more difficult to estimate the consumption for the first six months of the year. Actual consumption for the first six months of 1937 according to the I.R.R.C. Bulletin was 588,000 tons but in view of the recent substantial falling off in American demands do not think the Committee, are likely to count on this figure being reached in the first half of 1938. As we pointed out in our Report last week the average consumption in America for the first six months of the current year was 52,000 tons while consumption for the three months ended September was 9,000 tons per month less at 43,000 tons.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 22

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	36
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 per cent	55
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	51
United Corporation	3
American Tel and Tel	144 1/4
Western Union Telg	26 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	11
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	38
Great North Pfd Railway	24
New York Central Railway	16
Southern Pacific Railway	17
Allis Chalmers	39
U S Rubber	23
Boeing Airplane	22
Gen Amr Transportation	33
Douglas Aircraft	39
Eaton Mfg.	19
Schanelly Distillers	75
Libbey Owens Ford Glass Co	36
Sherwin-Williams Co	75
Pullman Incorporated	28
Westinghouse Airbrake	25
Firestone Rubber	23
Bethelehem Steel	44
Ludlum Steel	16
National Steel	56
Republic Steel	16
United S Steel	48 3/4
Amr Car Foundry	19
Amr Rolling Mills	20
Youngstown Sheet	36
Anaconda Copper Mining	25
Int Nickel of Canada	37 1/4
Chrysler Motors	53
General Motors	32 1/2
Packard Motors	5
General Electric	37 1/4
Radio Corporation	7
Union Carbide	61 1/2
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	14
S. Oil of N J Oil	49
Chase Bank	29 1/4
National City Bank	26
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1939	79
Hondaille Hershey	25 1/4
Amr Can	83
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	33
Phillips Petroleum Co	37
Montgomery Ward Co	33
U S Gypsum	54
United Aircraft	17
General Railway Signal Co.	19

Steel operations off to 31 per cent which is the lowest since December 1934 but compares with 13 per cent in Aug. 1932. Market closed near low. Steady decline without support and likely to go lower. Steels working 31 per cent of capacity. Turnover 1 1/2 million shares.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 23,

Wheat	6,453 cwts.
Linseed	435 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	230 cwts.
Gingellyseed	2,518 cwts.
Poppyseed	14 cwts.
Groundnuts	11,335 cwts.
Rice	9,946 cwts.
Myrabollams	498 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,933 cwts.
Mowraseed	14 cwts.
Gram	639 cwts.
Joowar	238 cwts.
Maize	18 cwts.
Barley	367 cwts.
Bajree	3,173 cwts.
Indian Sugar	9,403 cwts.

A fall of 6,000 tons per month in the consumption for the first half of next year would reduce the total to 582,000 tons.

Turning to the question of stocks, we see that World Stocks outside the regulated area at end September according to the I.R.R.C. Bulletin amounted to 448,000 tons, increase in the July/September quarter amounting to 45,000 tons. There would seem to be no reason to suppose that the increase in the last quarter of the year will be any less than that in the July/September quarter so that stocks by the end of the year will be in the neighbourhood of 495,000 tons which should be ample for all requirements even in the unlikely event of consumption for the first six months of next year equalling that for the same period last year.

Taking consumption for the six months at the figure we suggest above, namely 552,000 tons, a five months' supply which is generally considered to be ample,—we ourselves have always adopted a figure of four and a half months' supply in our calculations comes out at 460,000 tons.

Under all the circumstances we are inclined to think that the Committee will take the safe line and, running a slight risk of under-estimating rather than over-estimating consumption, will cut the exportable percentage to 75. If our estimates above work out anything like correct we will enter the New Year with ample supplies while with 75 per cent. exportable allowance shipments and consumption should just about balance for the first six months.

Stocks:—Will a total of 51,826 tons United Kingdom stocks show an increase on the week of 502 tons. On Saturday, 31st October 1936 United Kingdom stocks stood at 96,673 tons.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1937

Minimum Wages Impracticable

Millowners Object To Regulation Of Textile Industry Alone

Complaint About Strikes Having Crippled Industry: Rationalisation Justified

PLEA FOR CONSIDERING FULL IMPLICATIONS OF BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S LABOUR POLICY

"As to the adequacy or inadequacy of wages at present earned in relation to a living wage standard, my Association emphatically maintains that IT WOULD BE FUNDAMENTALLY UNSOUND TO ATTEMPT TO REGULATE WAGES IN ONE INDUSTRY ALONE, OR IN ONE CENTRE OF THAT INDUSTRY, BY SUCH A METHOD.

"When considering the question of adequacy of wages regard must be paid to a variety of considerations, and, in particular, to the capacity of the industry to pay, judged by its financial position and its position in relation to its competitors in other countries and in other parts of India," says the Secretary of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, in the course of a lengthy memorandum, submitted by his Association to the Bombay Textile Labour Enquiry Committee.

FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION

The memorandum continues "Other important considerations are the efficiency of the worker, the nature of the work done and the manual and technical ability required, and the wage levels in the same industry and in other industries or occupations involving a similar amount of labour and skill."

The memorandum at the very outset traces the various stages through which the industry has passed and the increases in wages effected from time to time and says "that the net effect of these increases in wage rates was that in 1921, textile workers in Bombay were being paid 100 per cent. more for a 10-hour day than they had been earning in 1914 for a 12-hour day."

Strikers Cripple Industry

"Although the financial position of the Bombay mill industry deteriorated from 1923 onwards, and although the working class cost of living index fell steadily, wages were maintained until 1933.

"In 1925, a cut of 11½ per cent., which had been proposed by the Association, was voluntarily given up on the removal of the Cotton Excise Duty.

In 1928, an effort was made to introduce standardization of rates of wages as recommended by the first Tariff Board, but the general strike which was being engineered by the Communist leaders broke out in April 1929, and this strike following the disastrous strike of the previous year further crippled the industry, whose financial position had already been considerably weakened by severe competition.

Uniform Wages

"From 1929 onwards the position of the industry in the city and island of Bombay deteriorated still further and the cost of living index continued to fall.

"A large number of mills were forced into liquidation or out of existence, and it became apparent that if the industry was to continue at all, in addition to other economies, substantial reductions in wages would have to be made. In these circumstances, the Association temporarily departed from the policy followed since 1918, and permitted individual mills to make such reductions in their wages as appeared to be necessary.

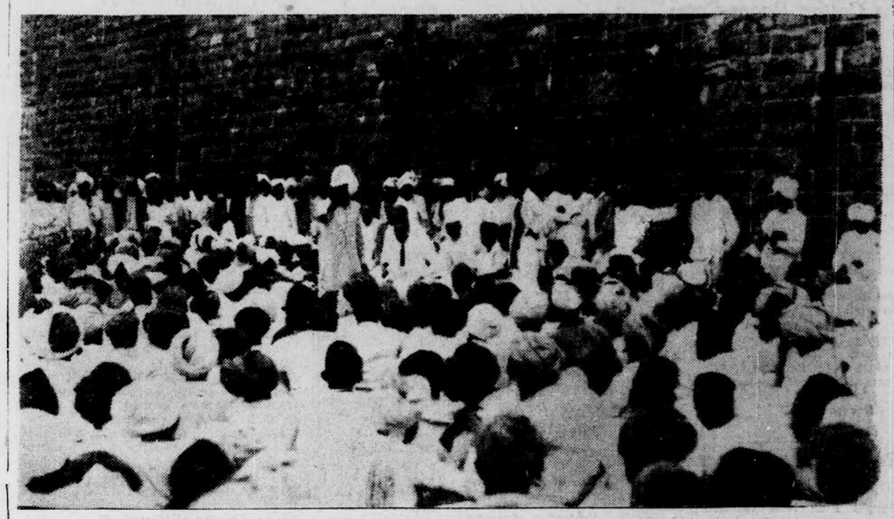
"By the middle of 1934, practically all mills had effected wage reductions warranted by their circumstances, and at this stage the Association once more took concerted action, and fixed minimum wages for all the main time work occupations and a minimum dear food allowance for all piece-workers."

The memorandum adds "From the date on which consolidated minimum wages for time workers were fixed in July 1934, a definite policy has been followed by the Association in regard to wages. Briefly stated, this policy has been to ensure that earnings of all classes of workers should be maintained, and that a fair day's wage should be paid for a fair day's work."

RATIONALIZATION

"Ever since the publication of

(Continued On Page 12—Col. 2)



Gathering of Sewri Cotton Godown Hamals who are on Strike for the last two weeks, at a meeting held on Monday.

Sewri Godown Strike To Be Called Off?

LEADERS' TALKS WITH BOMBAY MINISTERS AND ITS SEQUEL

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

About a thousand Cotton Godown labourers, who have gone on strike assembled at the Elphinstone Circle at noon to-day and formed themselves into a procession under the leadership of Dada Saheb Jagtap, M.L.A., and marched to the Secretariat to place their demands before the Prime Minister.

The demands are the same as were placed by the officials of the Cotton Transport Dock Labourers' Union before the President of the Association of Cotton Depot Owners.

As a result of a talk between the Prime Minister and the Home Minister of the Government of Bombay and the leaders of the Sewree Cotton Godown workers who are on strike on Tuesday at the Secretariat there is a likelihood of the strike being called off and the hamals resuming work pending the negotiations that will be carried on.

It appears that Government will send for two representatives each from among the strikers, the Contractors and the Owners of Cotton Godowns for a conference to bring about an amicable settlement. The labourers went on strike about three weeks ago as a protest against their being employed through Mukadams and not by the employers themselves.

More than two thousand have gone on strike.

Their demands are that the Union should be recognised by the owners. All workers on strike should be taken back and no victimization should follow. They want a change in hours of work with an interval according to the Factory Act. They are prepared to work for nine hours a day, but they want that extra payment should be made for the overtime put in.

Stability of Work.

The workers should be assured stability of work. No worker who is working as a Permanent worker should be required to leave the work within twelve months. The workers should be employed on yearly basis and not on seasonal basis.

Only those workers who are required now and then due to pressure of work, may be taken as temporary hands. These temporary hands should be paid on weekly basis, while permanent workers paid on monthly basis should be paid their salaries before the 10th of next month.

The wages of workers should not be less than Rs. 80 to 90 per month for Katawallas; Rs. 70 to 75 for Loaders; Rs. 60 for Thapimen and Rs. 40 for Jariwallas. The other demands include payment to temporary hands, etc. If there are any other demands, the officials of the Union promise to place them at the time of negotiations.

The procession of the Cotton Godown workers which started from Sewri this morning under the leadership of Marutirao Barady, Jinabhai Joshi, Dada Saheb Jagtap and S. D. Dongre arrived at the Secretariat at 11-40 a.m. when H. E. the Governor was in his office.

The strikers carried the tri-coloured flag and the red flag and raised labour slogans. They squatted on the lawn inside the Secretariat compound, while their leaders met the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister and the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order and placed their demands before them.

It appears that the ministers advised the leaders to call off the strike and promised to see that an amicable settlement of the question was arrived at. It appears that the leaders have promised to advise the workers to resume work pending negotiation.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi came down from his room and addressed a few words to the strikers assembled in the lawn. Mr. Dada Saheb Jagtap informed the strikers that they had placed the demands before the Prime Minister who has promised to consider the whole question and bring about the settlement.

It has been suggested that two representatives each from among the Cotton Godown Owners, the Mukadams and the workers would be called to discuss the whole question with the Premier.

He informed the strikers that there was no need to worry for them now in view of the assurances given. It was only left for them to meet to decide to resume work pending negotiation. The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi addressing the strikers said that their leaders had placed their case before the Government which had decided to bring about an amicable settlement as had been stated by their leaders.

He assured them that Government would give sympathetic consideration to their demands and advised them to resume work.

NO TRIBUNAL OVER VERDICT

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 23.

In an interview Sardar Vallabhbhai speaking on Sardar-Nariman controversy regarding Sjt. Velinker's views against the verdict of the tribunal of Mahatmaji-cum-Bahadurji said that there could be no tribunal over the verdict of Mahatmaji and the Working Committee.

In Honour Of Pandit Jawaharlal?

'UNION JACK' TAKEN DOWN ON HIS ARRIVAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

ALLAHABAD: November 23.

A strange event happened at a party given by a high Government officer to meet a Minister at Allahabad, to which many Congressmen, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, were also invited.

THE UNION JACK WAS FLYING ON THE HOST'S RESIDENCE AND IT WAS TAKEN DOWN IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

THIS WAS NOTICED BY SOME GUESTS AT THE PARTY, WHO THOUGHT THAT THE UNION JACK WAS TAKEN DOWN BECAUSE OF THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S PRESENCE.

The event has created a great sensation. Interesting explanation is given in some official quarters for this strange coincidence.

It is said that it is the Law of the Crown that the Flag should be hoisted at sunrise and taken down at sunset; and as Pandit Jawaharlal was among the late arrivals the flag was removed just after his arrival. According to usual practice, although it was not exactly at sunset, but some time before it.

Shaukat Ali & Jawahar Meet

Congress President Tours Moradabad: Election Campaign

MORADABAD, Nov. 22.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is touring the Moradabad North-West Rural Muslim Constituency to support a Maulana Bashir Ahmed, the Congress candidate, for the by-election from this constituency. He arrived here yesterday morning and motored to Bachhraun, where he is the guest of Maulvi Abdus Salam, and old Congressman, who recently resigned the membership of the Muslim League.

Panditji addressed crowded meetings at Bachhraun, Dhanoura, Gajroula, Ujhari, Hasanpur and Amroha yesterday and to-day. He speaks at Naugawan and Uadat the stronghold of the Shias, Rajabpur, Joya Dhakia and Kanth and returns to Moradabad at night and would go back from here to Allahabad.

Maulana Shaukat Ali met Pandit Nehru in the waiting room of the Railway Station. As the conversation was continued beyond expectation, the Maulana missed the train and started for Sambhal by bus.—A P.

NASIK MUNICIPALITY'S PRESIDENT RE-ELECTED

NASIK, Nov. 22.

Mr. Ramchandra Jagannath Pande has been re-elected president of the Nasik Municipality for another year. The election was contested by three candidates, Mr. R. J. Pande, Mr. R. K. Sarosh Irani and Mr. M. V. Janorkar, General Secretary of the Nasik District Congress Committee.

Mr. Janorkar was eliminated in the first ballot securing eight votes against nine and 29 secured respectively by Mr Irani and Mr Pande.

The final ballot resulted in Mr. Pande securing 26 against nine secured by Mr. Irani.—A. P.

PASSPORT TO GOVT. JOBS

Proposed Changes In System Of Competitive Examination

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

Important decisions which will revolutionise the method of recruitment to ministerial and executive posts in Government service are expected to be announced by the middle of December next.

I understand the Government of India in consultation with the Public Service Commission have been considering the question of changes in the system of competitive examinations as passport to Government jobs. The final decision will take time, but it is understood, consideration of the issue has been made in pursuance of the Sapru Committee paras 202 203, recommendations contained in and 204 of the report of Unemployment Committee appointed by the United Provinces Government in 1935.

The Sapru Committee said: "We think that whatever justification there may have been at one time for the Government insisting upon candidates for Public Service possessing university degrees the time has come for revision of that policy. If Government lay down that for a vast majority of subordinate or inferior appointments it is not necessary for candidates to possess university degrees, it may induce many parents to revise their views as to the desirability of sending their boys to universities."

Another important suggestion which the Sapru Committee made was with regard to the prescribed minimum age limit for entrants to Government service.

The Committee recommended a lower age limit.

I understand the Government of India the Labour Department have examined the recommendations both as regards qualifications and age of new entrants and the official announcement will generally conform to these recommendations.

4,000 PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED

U. P. Govt.'s Order To District Jails

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, November 23.

The U. P. Government has issued orders for the release of a large number of prisoners. Certain class of convicts has been specified. The lists are being prepared and by the end of this month nearly 4,000 prisoners from district jails will be released. On a rough calculation from one-fourth to one-half of the prisoners in jails will be released.

The 2nd session of the Bihar Libraries Conference will be held at Patna on December 5 and 6 next. The Hon. Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha, the Finance Minister of Bihar, will preside.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — "THE BLACK"

WHILE DONAVAN HURRIES TO THE AIRPORT TO WATCH HAMON, WADE QUESTIONS MORLAKE---THE BLACK---ONCE MORE----
I'VE ONLY GOT HALF AN HOUR, MORLAKE--- HAMON IS CATCHING A PLANE AT MIDNIGHT!
I'M NOT TELLING YOU ANYTHING, WADE--- I'VE SWORN TO CATCH HAMON, MYSELF!
THE LAW WILL HANDLE THIS, MORLAKE---AND YOU WON'T HAVE TO TELL ME MUCH--I'VE GOT MOST OF THE FACTS ALREADY!
FIRST, YOU HAD A BROTHER NAMED BILL MORLAKE WHO DISCOVERED A GOLD MINE IN MOROCCO!--SECOND, HAMON WAS IN MOROCCO WHEN YOUR BROTHER WAS MURDERED!---
HAMON DID IT--HE MURDERED MY BROTHER!
HAMON HAS A PAPER THAT PROVES HIS GUILT---THAT'S WHAT I WAS TRYING TO GET--- AND HE MUST HAVE IT----
WITH HIM--NOW!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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